



4,000 Seamen Sign for Peace

Nearly 4,000 seamen who ship out of the Port of New York have signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic weapons, it was announced today by Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

Another 1,200 New York longshoremen have signed the petition, Scherer disclosed.

"This is an act of supreme loyalty to the best interests of the United States," Scherer said of the petition

signers. "It is carried out in the face of hysteria, whipped up by the press and the State Department."

Seamen and longshoremen, he added, "are opposed to an atomic policy which leads to worldwide atomic destruction and the death of civilization."

On some ships fully 90 percent of the crew have signed the Appeal, according to Scherer. "Seamen report to us that American seamen want to sail their ships in peace," he said. "They want world trade, not world war."

WEATHER

Fair
And
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SENATE UNIT OK'S MCGARRAN'S POLICE-STATE BILL

Rosalee McGee Appeals for Aid

For five years I been doing all I can to save my husband. And all that time, the Civil Rights Congress been doing everything they can too, day and night, to help me.

Like my husband said, "Only God knows my heart how thankful I am to be alive." Well, that's how I feel about Civil Rights Congress.

So much money been spent the last five years fighting for my husband, you can't imagine how much it is. Mr. Patterson always tell me money will never stand in the way, Rosalee. People in America and all over the world made up their mind Willie McGee must not die.

Now, we got till October when Willie's case comes to the court. Civil Rights Congress must have money for all the lawyers, and especially investigators.

If all the fine people all over who sent telegrams and letters to the Governor would make a contribution of just a few dollars for my husband's life, it'll be fine. There was 15,334 telegrams and letters the Governor Wright himself said. Then Civil Rights Congress could open up that jail door and make McGee a free man. The children miss him so much.

It's the life of one man. But it's the fight for all. Thanks to the whole world for what you did for me so far.

ROSALEE MCGEE

P.S. Send your contribution to Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., N. Y. 10.

Bares Brass Fear Of Korea Mediation

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—"Military chiefs dread even the remote possibility of a mediation in Korea," it was revealed by Holmes Alexander in his Washington column in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. "Warmongering," Alexander wrote, "may now be called the almost-official Pentagon policy."

Referring to the fear of the brass of any mediation in Korea, Alexander writes: "They need an extensive period in that bloody peninsula in order to pyramid what is realistically called 'bodies and guns.'"

"Pentagon chiefs know," Alexander declares, "that the more men in Korea, the more men and weapons Congress will authorize for service elsewhere."

"Warmongering has a single purpose," he says. It is to move up the "timetable" for World War III.

While asserting that "no responsible military planner expects a one-punch war," Alexander states that the war timetable "ties in closely with the B-50 bombers based in Britain within striking distance of Russian targets. It is time to stop yammering about reliance on the A-bomb being a Maginot Line complex. The most effective weapon in the human arsenal will strike the enemy flush in his heartland."

To the warmongers, Alexander notes, the Stockholm Petition to outlaw atomic warfare shows a "great Russian fear." But several recent developments, he says, are delaying the war timetable. They include the return of the Soviet Union to the Security Council, the "legalities" of China's claim to a seat at the Security Council and "India's anxiety to mediate the Korean War."

Another factor delaying the "war party," says Alexander is the fact that this is an election year. "Warmongering, although still in its sub-rosa stage, has thrown a scare into many a take-it-easy Congressman with an election to win back home."

Not only is the Big Brass demanding more weapons and "bodies" of Americans, Alexander says, but "the war party, in a search for 'guns and bodies,' demands more realistic contributions" from the State Department's satellites. He says they're preparing to hold Secretary of State Dean Acheson responsible if he can't force Washington's satellites to come across with more "bodies."

E. Reich Unions Protest U. S. Pardons for 8 Nazis

BERLIN, Aug. 17. — The East German Trade Union Federation today wired a protest to President Truman against the pardoning by U. S. authorities of eight high Nazi war criminals. The federation blasted the action as an "act of unveiled war preparation."

The eight included Friedrich Flick, Nazi coal and steel magnate who increased his fortune through the use of slave labor; Otto Dietrich, Hitler's former press chief,

and Richard Walter Darré, Hitler's food and agriculture minister. Dietrich and Darré were convicted at the Nuremberg war crimes trial in 1946 of being chief architects of the "extermination" program which resulted in the slaughter of 6,000,000 Jews.

INCITED POGROMS

Dietrich incited pogroms and had charge of heating up the Nazis' racist propaganda.

Darré drove thousands of peasants in conquered countries from their land, turning the farms over to Nazis. He conducted an especially brutal campaign in Poland.

Flick, convicted in Nuremberg in 1947 drove untold numbers of slave laborers to their death. He was also convicted of looting occupied countries.

Others for whom pardons were

granted were Lieut. Gen. Rudolph Lehmann, convicted with 10 other Nazi generals in 1948 for ordering the executions of Allied command troops and Soviet army commissars;

Kurt Rothenberger, former state secretary, convicted of conducting racial extermination campaigns and of perverting the German judicial system;

Karl Rasche, former head of

the Dresdener Bank, convicted for plundering the industries of occupied countries;

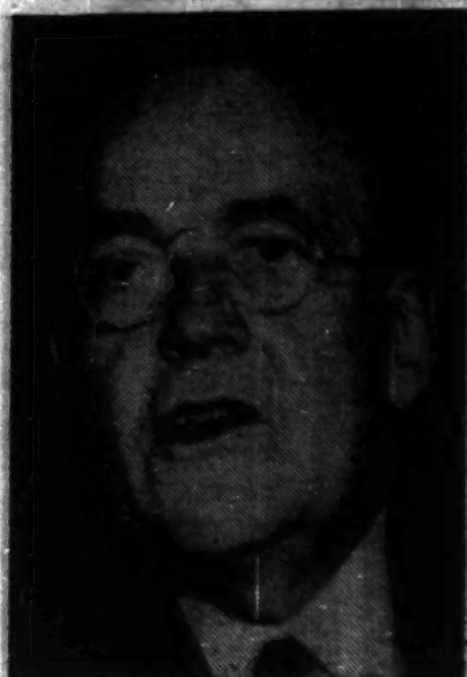
Fritz Ter Meer, I. G. Farben official, convicted of looting occupied countries;

Heinrich Lehmann, convicted of cruelly driving slave labor in the Krupp works, which produced war materials for the German army.

Senate Unit OK's Police-State Bill

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The McCarran fascist package bill was voted out of the Senate Judiciary Committee today with the backing of Administration supporters who earlier had introduced President Truman's own police-state proposals. The two moves



DULLES
Triggerman-Speechman

Dulles to Speak For Truman In UN Assembly

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—John Foster Dulles, who gave the signal for the Korean war, was appointed U. S. delegate to the United Nations Assembly by President Truman today.

Dulles, who had been rejected by the voters of New York State in his bid for U. S. Senate because he represented the Wall Street interests, was closeted with Truman for 30 minutes before emerging to announce his acceptance of the appointment.

Truman's selection of Dulles indicated that the President was determined to incite new and greater war talk in the General Assembly's mid-September meeting.

Truman sent Dulles to Korea just before the outbreak of the Korean war. Dulles toured the lines established by the despotic South Korean puppet regime at the 38th parallel, and addressed the hand-picked Syngman Rhee assembly a few days before Rhee's forces attacked over the 38th parallel. The attack was launched after Dulles promised increased military and financial aid to Rhee.

In accepting the appointment as delegate, Dulles made it appear he was giving up a great deal. He said he is excluded from running again for the job as Senator. He did not say that the people of New York had excluded him from the job last November.

Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY), who defeated Dulles in the special election last year, apparently paved the way for the Presidential appointment. He saw Truman just before Dulles.

were made as it appeared that the efforts of Sens. Karl Mundt and Hiram Ferguson to attach their bill to the President's emergency control bill was rapidly losing favor. Even supporters of the Mundt-Ferguson bill said it did not seem likely the Senate would approve the measure as a rider to the economic controls bill when voting begins Monday afternoon.

The Judiciary Committee met hurriedly and briefly this afternoon to approve Sen. Pat McCarran's omnibus bill that includes all of the Mundt-Ferguson measure, broadens the Smith Act under which the Communist Party has been persecuted, and contains the Hobbs concentration camp bill and other anti-alien proposals. The vote was 9 to 3, with Sens. Harley Kilgore (D-W. Va.) Frank Graham (D-NC) and William Langer (R-ND) recorded in opposition.

Kilgore and Graham, along with seven other Administration lieutenants had just introduced a bill which they said incorporated the ideas of President Truman. Co-sponsor of the measure was Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) who voted for the McCarran Bill in committee. Another Administration supporter who cast his vote for the McCarran Bill was Sen. Garrett Withers (D-Ky.).

The administration measure reasserted the powers of the Smith Act, and numerous acts dealing with immigration, treason, peacetime espionage, sabotage and the loyalty program.

An analysis of the bill, prepared by Senate majority leader Scott Lucas and the eight other senators, said that under the Smith Act "any person active in the Communist movement or (who is) a member of the Communist Party can be prosecuted. The decision of the Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, has cleared the way for the successful enforcement of this act."

Magnuson said he had withdrawn the Administration measure

as a substitute for the McCarran bill in the committee, and announced that it would be offered as a substitute for any "internal security" legislation brought to the Senate floor. He said he didn't know when the Administration intended to move this legislation to the floor.

Mundt and Ferguson sought to determine when the Administration would act on the so-called "internal security" bill, as well. Mundt announced that he was ready to make a deal with Lucas in order to insure early consideration of his bill.

Mundt said he would withdraw his plan to press for a vote on the Mundt-Ferguson bill as an amendment to the President's economic controls bill, if Lucas would schedule early debate on his bill. Lucas was in Chicago today, and Sen. Burnet Maybank (D-SC) replied.

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Coast Dockers Say They'll Strike to Save Hiring Hall

NORTH BEND, Ore., Aug. 17.—Pacific Coast longshoremen said bluntly today they will strike if necessary to save their hiring hall and indicated they may turn thumbs down on Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin's so-called maritime "security" screening program.

After agreeing to seek a 10 percent across-the-board wage hike under a contract wage review clause, effective Sept. 30, the longshore, ship clerks and walking boss caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, meeting in this small Oregon port, took a firm stand on the hiring hall issue.

The 90 delegates, representing longshoremen from San Diego to Alaska, adopted unanimously a hiring hall policy statement that declared, "we will strike, and we will call upon whatever friends we have to support us in whatever fashion they can in such a fight." The caucus recommended "non-compliance" with a recent National Labor Relations Board order instructing the union to "cease giving effect" to the hiring

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Malik Charges GI's Die, Not Knowing Why

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate and President of the United Nations Security Council, charged today that American soldiers were dying in Korea without knowing what they were dying for, while the American government was suppressing the facts about the start of the war.

Malik pointed out that the American newspapers were admitting that the American soldiers did not know what they were dying for.

And he sharply rebuked Warren Austin, the American delegate at the council, for blocking the Soviet's demand that both sides to the war should be heard—that is, that representatives of the Korean People's Republic as well as the Syngman Rhee government of South Korea should be permitted to take part in the discussions on Korea.

Malik remarked that Austin had not yet answered a "single fact" presented by the Soviet Union about American aggression in Korea.

"Women are dying, old people are dying, and children are being slaughtered and the property of the people of Korea is being destroyed by barbarous bombing," he declared.

"Thousands of American soldiers are dying in Korea, the American press reports. They die without knowing what they are fighting for and what they are dying for."

"Austin dodges these facts."

The American delegation to the Security Council is not interested in peace... it wants to spread the war further, went on the Soviet delegate.

And so not only American in-

(Continued on Page 4)

Korea People's Army 17 Miles from Taegu

Troops of the Korean People's Army, advancing along a 15-mile front north and northwest of Taegu, were reported yesterday 17 miles from the headquarters of the MacArthur

hills facing Chinju to a new line just west of the port of Masan.

Polio Cases Up

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Polio continued to spread last week with 1,442 new cases reported in the nation, the U. S. Public Health Service said today.

The number of new cases increased from 1,186 the preceding week, but was still far below the 3,153 cases reported during the comparable week of 1949, worst polio year on record.

For the first time this year, New York replaced Texas as the state with the greatest number of new cases. New York reported 172, Texas 181.

Experts Blast Anti-Histamines

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UP).—The British Medical Research Council reported today that anti-histamine drugs have little if any value in the prevention or treatment of colds.

The report, published in the British Medical Journal, was written after a series of carefully controlled experiments partly inspired by American contentions that the drugs prevent or shorten the course of a cold.

The distinguished physicians who undertook the research noted in their report that the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the

American Medical Association also had expressed serious doubt of some of the research which gave anti-histamine drugs such a tremendous vogue in the United States.

The drug tested by the Medical Research Council were promethazine hydrochloride and chlorocyclizine hydrochloride and thonzylamine.

In another test using antistim, Dr. W. J. Martin of the London School of Hygiene reported to the British Medical Journal that:

"A large scale of antistim failed to show that this drug had any effect on the course of the common cold."

Dr. Martin said he also conducted his experiments following American reports of the suppression of symptoms of the common cold by the prompt administration of anti-histamines.

In an accompanying editorial British Medical Journal said that despite the skepticism of experts on both sides of the Atlantic several American drug manufacturers accepted the early research on the anti-histamines and claimed sensational cold cures in a few hours.

"In this country we have been fortunate that there has been a

spirit of cooperation which has prevented over-enthusiasm on the part of the manufacturers," the journal said.

"There have, however, been individual tragedies. The pressure of public opinion, which is sensitive to news from afar resulted in the open sale of anti-histamine drugs and their storage in many domestic cupboards. In some instances children have found the tablets, sampled them and died."

"Such events are always tragic, but are the more so when the drug would not have been of any use for the condition for which it was sought."

The Dilemma Of Imperialism

By William Z. Foster

THE MOUTHPIECES OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, regardless of their ideological labels, are substantially agreed in their public propaganda that if the United States is to win the cold (or hot) war it cannot depend simply upon its economic and armed might. These soothsayers of capitalism, dimly realizing that the capitalist system is in deep crisis and that the world is experiencing a far reaching revolution, loudly come forward with a whole series of measures, which together with economic and political strength, they assert are indispensable to assure victory for what they call "Western Democracy," but which is more accurately stated as American imperialism.

First, these people say that, in view of the vast colonial liberation revolution now going on in Asia, "we" must put ourselves in tune with this great movement and scrupulously avoid all imperialist practices. Second, they say "we" must systematically industrialize the backward areas of the world, for starving people are ready bait for the Communists. Third, "we" must set an example of economic and political democracy in the United States that will inspire the whole world to adopt our ways.

Fourth, "we" must put an end to our current racial persecution against Negroes and other dark peoples, because this is a fatal handicap to our making friends and influencing people in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and other important parts of the world. And fifth, "we" must especially avoid another world war, because no one could win such a war and it would be bound to make matters worse all around.

These five "musts," and others that might be cited, are being put forward categorically by the spokesmen of capitalism, whether Social Democrats, liberals, or plain reactionaries, as absolutely indispensable if the United States is to defeat the diabolically clever and energetic Communists of Russia, Europe, Asia, and elsewhere.

YET, ALL THESE MEASURES that are so authoritatively held to be imperative for the defeat of Communism are quite unrealizable in practice. The great dilemma of American imperialism is that while its best spokesmen assert that it must do a whole row of vital things if it is to win through, it is following an opposite course and inevitably must do so. That is, despite the warnings of the big body of capitalist publicists, American imperialism is doing precisely the things which these capitalist protagonists (and not only the Communists) declare, without serious contradiction, constitute the path of victory for the Communists and disaster for American imperialism. Thus, regarding the five foregoing "musts":

First, American imperialism is not at all "putting itself in tune with the great colonial revolutions of Asia" nor is it even trying to do so. On the contrary, it is obviously seeking to defeat these liberation movements and to restore colonialism, American brand. This is the very essence of United States policy in Korea, China, India, Indo-China, Indonesia, Philippines, Burma and Malaya. This country is striving to establish its imperialist dominion, not only over capitalist Europe and the Socialist sector of the world, but also over all the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Second, the United States is not trying to "industrialize the backward areas of the world." Quite the reverse, it is undertaking to make itself the great industrial metropolis of the world, at the expense of the trade and industry of all other nations, including the "backward" areas.

Third, American imperialism is not "setting an inspiring world example of democracy in the United States." Instead, it is greatly stepping up its fascism measures in this country, especially since

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Cops Hunt Law To Jail Passer Of Leaflets

Special to the Daily Worker

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Aug. 17.—The policeman saw the lady give out two leaflets. He went back to the station, he testified, and asked if there was any law against it. Told there was, he went back and arrested her.

The defendant was Mrs. Olava Skottedal, American Labor Party leader. Her leaflets were entitled "Let's Look at the Facts." They told the ALP side in another pending case, in which Mrs. Skottedal and Martin Robbins, veteran and building worker, are charged with "soliciting an offensive petition."

The judge last night reserved his verdict. He said he wanted to think about the case over his vacation. ALP leaders say, however, that the authorities are well aware that the leaflet ordinance is unconstitutional. They believe that the Republican bosses want to hold the verdict as a threat over the heads of the ALPers to keep them from distributing leaflets-taking their case to the people, and other leaflets on housing, and price control.

The ALP announced that it would continue to get out leaflets despite the ordinance.

BULLETIN

CARROLLTON, Ga., Aug. 17 (UP).—Homer B. Chase, chairman of the Communist Party in Georgia, was severely beaten here today by three men, while others stood by shouting "tar and feather him" and "let's string him up."

Chase had been on the black list in these parts since leaflets signed by the Communist Party were distributed condemning a recent murder conviction of a Negro.

Set Strike of 5,000 RR Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Some 5,000 yardmen and train employees on two railroads at Chicago and Pittsburgh were scheduled to go strike at 6 A.M., local time, Tuesday—just 24 hours after yardmen are due to walk off the job at terminals in three other cities.

The strike was called by the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors against the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, Chicago, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad. Road presidents immediately denounced the strike as a threat to the Korean war effort.

Gus Hall Tells Court Jailing of '11' Would Gag Peace Advocates

By Harry Raymond

An application by U. S. prosecutor Irving Saypol to lift bail on the 11 Communist leaders and send them to prison was denounced yesterday by Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, as part of a plan to suppress all criticism of foreign policy and gag advocates of peace.

Revocation of bail, demanded by the government last Monday, is based on the Nazi concept of placing in "protective custody" persons critical of government policy, Hall declared in an affidavit to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hall's affidavit supported a motion in the Appeals Court asking bail be continued. The 11 filed a separate motion in the same court Wednesday asking rehearing of argument on their appeal.

Hall is one of the national Communist leaders convicted in Federal District Court last October under the Smith Act on charges



GUS HALL Hits Bail Denial Plea

of "conspiring to teach and advocate" the historic doctrines of Marxian Socialism. The conviction was affirmed by the three-judge Appeals Court Aug. 1, amid the wave of officially inspired hysteria surrounding the Korean war.

APPEAL TO TOP COURT

Besides petitioning the Appeals Court for a rehearing, the 11 indicated their purpose to take the case to the U. S. Supreme Court if the Appeals Court turns them down again.

Saypol's demand for lifting the bail was made at the behest of U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

He cited as basis for his demand a series of photostats of articles and editorials in the Daily Worker dealing with social, economic and political issues of the day.

These writings, the U.S. prosecutor argued, "proved" the 11 continued the course of "conduct" for which they were convicted, and because of the Korean war, they now constitute a danger "to public welfare, safety and national security of the United States."

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, one of the 11, is in the Federal House of Detention in West St., serving a one-year sentence on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

URGES REHEARING

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, another of the convicted 11, in a separate affidavit, contended the substantial questions of constitutional law require a rehearing of the case. He attacked the government's demand to revoke bail because of the Korean war

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145 Ask Continuance of Bail for Communist '11'

The Civil Rights Congress and the National Non-Partisan Committee yesterday issued a partial list of signers to a statement supporting the continued right of the Communists to bail.

The group includes over 145 American citizens from 25 states and represents a cross-section of American life, including leaders among the Negro people, trade unionists from 30 industries, church leaders, artists and professionals.

The statement declared:

"The recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York upholding the Smith Act and conviction of the eleven Communist leaders is aimed at outlawing the Communist Party. . . . It has placed new restrictions on the right of free speech, press and assembly as established by the First Amendment to the Constitution of our United States, and has given the sanction of the court to other violations of the Bill of Rights."

"We also hold that the right to bail should be continued for the 11 Communist leaders. . . ."

Arthur Huff Rauset, prominent Philadelphia Negro leader, added the following:

"In ordinary times I would endorse the statement as a matter of constitutional principle. Today, however, I support it with a sense of greatest and gravest urgency, realizing as all sensible Americans must that baseless fear, and that alone, is driving the instincts of our leaders toward actions destined to destroy the Constitution and those principles which we Americans hold dear."

The statement, with a partial list of signers, has been forwarded to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington.

In their letter to the Attorney General, William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Arnold Johnson, secretary of the National Non-Partisan Committee, declared that the position of the Communists today establishes no new precedent in American history—that Abraham Lincoln more than a century ago expressed deep opposition to the war against Mexico.

Thirteen New York trade union leaders, AFL, CIO and independent, yesterday urged Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to "continue bail to the 11 Communist leaders and preserve our democratic rights and constitutional liberties."

They said the jailing of Harry Bridges and the move to lift bail on the Communist leaders are "alarming to every trade unionist who cherishes freedom and fights

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Wives of '11' Ask McGrath See Them

In a wire last night to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, the wives of the 11 Communist leaders now facing revocation of bail by the Circuit Court of Appeals urged that he grant them a personal interview Monday, before "action is taken on a matter of such grave concern."

"We fervently believe a grave injustice is being inflicted upon our husbands, one which affects our families and all American families," they declared.

The wire was signed by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, Mrs. Edna Winston, Mrs. Lillian Gales, Mrs. Bertha Stachel, Mrs. Helen Winter, Mrs. Lillian Green, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, Mrs. Leona Thompson, Mrs. Cita Potash and Mrs. May Williamson.

Truman Puts UMT Off

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Although he had supported Defense Secretary Louis Johnson's plea yesterday for universal military training, President Truman today said it would be better not to force the issue now in Congress.

It was indicated, however, that the President would not oppose passage if it does not interfere with bills considered necessary for prosecution of the Korean war.

Several Congressional leaders also indicated that they may not act on UMT at this time.

Children Should Be Heard and Not Seen

DETROIT, Aug. 17 (UP).—Mrs. Agnes Fair received a traffic ticket because her three children, normally an animated lot, were too quiet in the back seat.

"I thought something terrible had happened," she told Traffic Referee Rollin Shull, "so I looked around."

That's when the car plowed into one driven by Richard D. Ross.

"What happened to the children?" Shull asked.

"Oh, they were reading comic books," Mrs. Fair replied.

CIO Urges House Kill Franco Loan

WASHINGTON (FP).—In a letter to all Congressmen Aug. 16, Jacob F. Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and CIO legislative director Nathan Cowen declared it would be a disaster if Congress passed the order directing a \$100 million loan be made to Franco Spain.

The measure has passed the Senate and it has refused to reconsider. Efforts to block it are being directed at members of the House.

Bare Averell Harriman's Stake in War on Korea

By Art Shields

The family of W. Averell Harriman, the so-called "acting President" of the United States, who visited the Korean war front last week, has been trying to loot the riches of Asia for two generations.

Harriman, whose wealth is estimated at several hundred millions, first saw those Asian riches when his father took him to Japan, Manchuria and Korea as a boy of 14.

That was in September, 1905 at the close of the Japanese-Russian war. His father, E. H. Harriman, the notorious "robber baron" of Wall Street, was trying to grab control of the railroads and industries of Southern Manchuria, which the Japanese had seized as war booty.

The Manchurian grab would have been the biggest deal in Father Harriman's career as a financial bandit.

WORLD TRANSPORT EMPIRE

The elder Harriman wanted the Manchurian railroads as links in a round-the-world transportation empire that he was building. His Union Pacific Railroad (which his son Averell controls today) spanned the American continent. His Pacific Mail Steamship Co. crossed the broad Pacific. He was already negotiating with the battered Russian Czar for trackage rights on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. But he needed that Manchurian line as his connecting link.

The Asian grab looked easy at first. The war had been terribly costly to the Japanese rulers. They wanted hard American dollars. Father Harriman's friend, the American Minister to Tokyo, had cabled the old man to come to Tokyo at once—the deal was almost fixed. And Harriman's backers—the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. financiers, who had floated Japanese war bonds—had assured him the prize was in sight.

The old man's son Averell, who heads the family today, remembers the royal welcome that the Harrimans got on their arrival in Tokyo. The Harrimans were wine and dined by barons and princes and bankers and the Emperor's cabinet members.

And then suddenly tremendous demonstrations broke out in Tokyo against the Harrimans and against the Japanese leaders, who were swinging the deal. The demonstrators were led by those who wanted to keep the Manchurian war loot for Japan.

And Old Man Harriman and his son and heir fled Tokyo for several days under the protection of an armed Japanese guard.

LOOKED KOREA OVER

But the Harrimans were still hungry for the riches of Asia. And in the next month the American party slipped in and out of Tokyo for more negotiations on the big deal. And the old robber baron and his son inspected the Manchurian railroad lines near Port Arthur. And they visited the rich land of Korea, which no Americans had harvested as yet.

They were entertained in Korea by the imperial Japanese "advisor" at Seoul.

Father Harriman finally signed the Japanese Government up in a preliminary agreement for the Manchurian pie. The signed

memorandum promised Harriman and his backers a half interest in the South Manchurian railroad and all South Manchurian industries.

JAPAN WAR PARTNER

The deal would have doubled the Harriman wealth eventually. It would also have made the Harrimans into war partners of Japan.

"In case of war between Japan and China or Japan and Russia," said the memorandum, "the railroad shall at all times obey the instructions of the Japanese government in the matter of conveyance of troops and war materials."

But the Harriman dreams of Asian empire suddenly crashed. When the robber baron arrived in America with his son he received a Japanese Government message that said that the people's "discontent" was still too great. The Manchurian deal was called off.

Old Man Harriman wouldn't give up, however. He continued his intrigues in East Asia until his death. His friends and financial backer, Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. (the father of the publisher of the New York Post), visited Tokyo in Harriman's behalf in 1906—without avail. And Harriman was negotiating with the Chinese for alternate routes through the Gobi Desert and western Manchuria, and negotiating with the Russians until his death in 1909.

His son Averell, the lord of the international banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., with its Far Eastern interests, has been seeking those Asian riches since.

Averell had a personal stake in the wars in East Asia, when he visited the Korean battle front and conferred with General MacArthur on the Formosa situation last week.

Tomorrow: Averell Harriman's declaration against Filipino freedom.

Romania Reaps Big Harvest

BUCHAREST, Aug. 17 (Telepress).—The richest yielding per hectare ever reaped in Romania have been obtained on State-owned and collective farms this year. Grain yielding of over 18 bushels sometimes reaching 3,900 kilograms per hectare, are being reported from many parts of the country.

These results provide telling proof of the advantages of socialist farming and are being appreciated as such by hundreds of thousands of working peasants. Consequently the collective farm movement is experiencing a new upward surge and will grow still further as new quantities of agricultural machinery are put at the disposal of the working peasantry.

ALP Demands Hearing on O'D as Envoy

The American Labor Party yesterday demanded open hearings on the appointment of Mayor O'Dwyer as ambassador to Mexico. Arthur Schuster, state secretary, and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman wired Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that such a hearing should be held before any confirmation of the appointment.

"We ask for a full investigation," the telegram stated, "because we charge that the appointment was motivated by one Edward Flynn whose very own nomination as ambassador to Australia was correctly rejected by the Senate."

"We further demand that Edward Flynn be subpoenaed and questioned as to the improprieties connected with his nomination as the O'Dwyer Ambassador."

Flays Lanham Attack on Wm. Patterson

Daniel Benjamin, national vice-president of the Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union, yesterday denounced Georgia Rep. H. Lanham's attack on William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Lanham called Patterson a "black son of a bitch," when Patterson called Georgia a lynch government.

"The disgraceful affair" declared Benjamin, "is in line with the policies of both the Democratic and Republican parties in relation to the Negro question. It is further proof that they both share the belief that a Negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect."

Benjamin pointed out that, in contrast to their attacks on the peace effort of Premier Nehru in the Korea crisis, the "voices of Democrats and Republicans were significantly quiet . . . when Lanham attacked Patterson a Negro leader."

"Too many of us," Benjamin reminded, "are prepared to overlook the fact that FEPC legislation, promised by both Democrats and Republicans, were scuttled in what is the most shameful betrayal in recent times."

Malik

(Continued from Page 2)

interventionists may die in Korea, but British, men from the Netherlands and perhaps French and others if the American government's representative has his way, declared Malik.

He emphasized again that the countries now aiding the United States intervention in Korea (though not with ground forces) were the same old colonial powers—the British, with some of their Anglo-Saxon dominions, the Netherlands, and the French.

The Soviet delegate told the council that the question of peace in Korea could not be kept down. He referred to a remark by a delegate that the Soviet Union had much influence in international affairs. Yes, it has much influence, Malik replied, and it will use this influence for peace.

And Malik warned the members of the council against permitting the United States government to convert this organ of the United Nations into a weapon of war and aggression.

Speaking before Malik, Austin hinted that U. S. troops would not stop at the 38th parallel if they could defeat the North Koreans, but would occupy all of Korea.

He declared the U. S. would not permit only part of Korea to be "free," meaning free for American monopoly capital.

Austin also suggested the United States might want to throw the Korean issue into the General Assembly, which meets in September.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur begged other members of the United Nations to rush ground troops to Korea as speedily as possible in a report to the Security Council today.

MacArthur complained that "as yet no army forces of member nations other than the United States have arrived in Korea."

Only naval and some air assistance is being given by other governments, he said.

Mistrial Ordered In Case of Beaten Peace Demonstrator

By John Hudson Jones

A mistrial was ordered yesterday in the case of Robert Kirgan, 31, when Mounted Patrolman Thomas Lacey swore he arrested the defendant in one place but the complaint and his notebook showed the incident took place several blocks away during the police attack on the August 2 peace demonstration.

Kirgan's was one of three disorderly conduct trials heard yesterday by Judge Hyman Korn in Lower Manhattan Magistrates Court, involving persons arrested and beaten during the Union Square demonstration.

Judge Korn also offered a "mistrial" in the case of Sam Perlman, 29, when Mounted Patrolman Richard Minervini swore he made the arrest one place but the complaint showed another.

Defense Attorney Victor A. Rabinowitz asked for a dismissal of the charges when Police Attorney Joseph T. McDonough asked that the complaints be "amended." He accepted the mistrial for Kirgan whose trial was set again for Oct. 4, but went on with Perlman's case with "exceptions" noted in the record.

Both cops are guilty of technical perjuries, since they swore to one set of facts and then later said they were false.

Lacey became visibly confused when under cross examination by Rabinowitz he changed the scene of the arrest of Kirgan from 22 Street and Broadway to 24 Street and Fifth Avenue opposite Madison Square Park.

Minervini swore to the complaint which listed Perlman's arrest as occurring at 14 St. and Union Square, but testified he arrested the man at 13 St. and University Place. He claimed that Perlman yelled "You Cossack" at him and hit his horse in the nose with a brief case.

Perlman testified that Minervini was one of several mounted police "who were charging into the crowds of people."

Pointing to Minervini he said "I saw this officer ride his horse upon a group of women." Perlman then accused Minervini with charging upon him, and he waved his brief case in front of the horse's nose to make him shy away. Perlman denied "shouting abusive language" and striking the horse. "That would be absolutely ridiculous to do," he told the court.

Perlman further told the court that when he arrived at the scene a mounted police lieutenant was riding up and down the street telling people to "go home, there will be no meeting."

"But from what I heard from the people they felt that to go home would be a defeat and so we decided to stay."

In the third case Philip Lipkin, 23-year-old student of the Bronx testified how police beat him to the ground, and then put nippers on his arms and brutally twisted them.

Patrolman John Bersheck of the 11th Precinct admitted he "pounded upon" Lipkin near Madison Square Park. The beating of Lipkin was witnessed and testified to by Harold Schacter, 24-year-old companion of Lipkin at the time.

Judge Korn conducted extensive questioning of Lipkin, declaring "if there was police brutality the public is entitled to know it." He reserved decision in Perlman's and Lipkin's cases until today as he did in the case of Ramon Scheer, 22, whose trial he heard Wednesday.

The case of John Evans, Negro youth who charges he was beaten by police during the demonstration, will be resumed today, when it is expected news photographers who shot pictures showing the police beating Evans will appear in court under subpoena.

O'D Hikes Pay, Makes Jobs For His Pals

As a parting gift to his appointees, personal staff and police department brass hats, Mayor O'Dwyer and the Board of Estimate yesterday granted over \$165,000 in pay raises and created unlimited positions at lucrative salaries in the newly formed auxiliary police and fire force of the Civilian Defense Agency.

Of this sum, more than \$96,500 went to 36 judges in the Court of Special Sessions and the Domestic Relations Court. Eighteen top police officials, except Commissioner William O'Brien, received raises of \$500 each, ten personal aides were raised a total of more than \$4,000, Seymour Sigal, Director of radio station WNYC got a \$2,000 increase and Public Works Commissioner Frederick Zurnmuhlen was boosted by \$2,500.

All of these personnel including many of the judges are O'Dwyer appointments.

The Mayor created \$50,000 worth of new jobs and a new \$10,000 post as executive assistant to the Board of Water Supply, which is expected to go to his executive secretary William Donaghue. This is a \$7,500 cut but the job is considered a lifetime one and is O'Dwyer's farewell gift to Donaghue.

Women's Group In Canada Asks Release of Fast

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 17.—President Truman was asked by the Congress of Canadian Women, in a letter signed by Mrs. Rae Luckock, president, and Mrs. Libbie C. Park, executive secretary, to fire Howard Fast, leading American writer, and the ten other members of the executive committee of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York. The members of this committee, including three women, have gone to jail because they refused to give the Un-American Committee information about refugees from Franco Spain helped by their organization.

The Congress of Canadian Women declared in its letter that the members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee deserved the highest praise for their unselfish work in helping the victims of fascist tyranny in Spain.

Daily Worker

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The Dilemma Of Imperialism

By William Z. Foster

THE MOUTHPIECES OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, regardless of their ideological labels, are substantially agreed in their public propaganda that if the United States is to win the cold (or hot) war it cannot depend simply upon its economic and armed might. These soothsayers of capitalism, dimly realizing that the capitalist system is in deep crisis and that the world is experiencing a far reaching revolution, loudly come forward with a whole series of measures, which together with economic and political strength, they assert are indispensable to assure victory for what they call "Western Democracy," but which is more accurately stated as American imperialism.

First, these people say that, in view of the vast colonial liberation revolution now going on in Asia, "we" must put ourselves in tune with this great movement and scrupulously avoid all imperialist practices. Second, they say "we" must systematically industrialize the backward areas of the world, for starving people are ready bait for the Communists. Third, "we" must set an example of economic and political democracy in the United States that will inspire the whole world to adopt our ways.

Fourth, "we" must put an end to our current racial persecution against Negroes and other dark peoples, because this is a fatal handicap to our making friends and influencing people in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and other important parts of the world. And fifth, "we" must especially avoid another world war, because no one could win such a war and it would be bound to make matters worse all around.

These five "musts," and others that might be cited, are being put forward categorically by the spokesmen of capitalism, whether Social Democrats, liberals, or plain reactionaries, as absolutely indispensable if the United States is to defeat the diabolically clever and energetic Communists of Russia, Europe, Asia, and elsewhere.

YET, ALL THESE MEASURES that are so authoritatively held to be imperative for the defeat of Communism are quite unrealizable in practice. The great dilemma of American imperialism is that while its best spokesmen assert that it must do a whole row of vital things if it is to win through, it is following an opposite course and inevitably must do so. That is, despite the warnings of the big body of capitalist publicists, American imperialism is doing precisely the things which these capitalist protagonists (and not only the Communists) declare, without serious contradiction, constitute the path of victory for the Communists and disaster for American imperialism. Thus, regarding the five foregoing "musts":

First, American imperialism is not at all "putting itself in tune with the great colonial revolutions of Asia" nor is it even trying to do so. On the contrary, it is obviously seeking to defeat these liberation movements and to restore colonialism, American brand. This is the very essence of United States policy in Korea, China, India, Indo-China, Indonesia, Philippines, Burma and Malaya. This country is striving to establish its imperialist dominion, not only over capitalist Europe and the Socialist sector of the world, but also over all the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Second, the United States is not trying to "industrialize the backward areas of the world." Quite the reverse, it is undertaking to make itself the great industrial metropolis of the world, at the expense of the trade and industry of all other nations, including the "backward" areas.

Third, American imperialism is not "setting an inspiring world example of democracy in the United States." Instead, it is greatly stepping up its fascistization measures in this country, especially since

(Continued on Page 9)

Cops Hunt Law To Jail Passer Of Leaflets

Special to the Daily Worker

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Aug. 17.—The policeman saw the lady give out two leaflets. He went back to the station, he testified, and asked if there was any law against it. Told there was, he went back and arrested her.

The defendant was Mrs. Olava Skottedal, American Labor Party leader. Her leaflets were entitled "Let's Look at the Facts." They told the ALP side in another pending case, in which Mrs. Skottedal and Martin Robbins, veteran and building worker, are charged with "soliciting an offensive petition."

The judge last night reserved his verdict. He said he wanted to think about the case over his vacation. ALP leaders say, however, that the authorities are well aware that the leaflet ordinance is unconstitutional. They believe that the Republican bosses want to hold the verdict as a threat over the heads of the ALPers to keep them from distributing leaflets—taking their case to the people, and other leaflets on housing, and price control.

The ALP announced that it would continue to put out leaflets despite the ordinance.

False Alarm Laid to Volunteer Firemen

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 17 (UP).—Two delegates to the annual state convention of volunteer firemen were charged today with turning in a false fire alarm.

John F. Blomberg, 20, and William S. Klink, 26, both of Islip, L. I., pleaded guilty after their arrest yesterday. Their cases were adjourned until Saturday.

Set Strike of 5,000 RR Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Some 5,000 yardmen and train employees on two railroads at Chicago and Pittsburgh were scheduled to go strike at 6 A.M., local time, Tuesday—just 24 hours after yardmen are due to walk off the job at terminals in three other cities.

The strike was called by the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors against the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, Chicago, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad.

Road presidents immediately denounced the strike as a threat to the Korea war effort.

Gus Hall Tells Court Jailing of '11' Would Gag Peace Advocates

By Harry Raymond

An application by U. S. prosecutor Irving Saypol to lift bail on the 11 Communist leaders and send them to prison was denounced yesterday by Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, as part of a plan to suppress all criticism of foreign policy and gag advocates of peace.

Revocation of bail, demanded by the government last Monday, is based on the Nazi concept of placing in "protective custody" persons critical of government policy, Hall declared in an affidavit to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hall's affidavit supported a motion in the Appeals Court asking bail be continued. The 11 filed a separate motion in the same court Wednesday asking rehearing of argument on their appeal.

Hall is one of the national Communist leaders convicted in Federal District Court last October under the Smith Act on charges



GUS HALL Hits Bail Denial Plea

of "conspiring to teach and advocate" the historic doctrines of Marxian Socialism. The conviction was affirmed by the three-judge Appeals Court Aug. 1, amid the wave of officially inspired hysteria surrounding the Korean war.

APPEAL TO TOP COURT

Besides petitioning the Appeals Court for a rehearing, the 11 indicated their purpose to take the case to the U. S. Supreme Court if the Appeals Court turns them down again.

Saypol's demand for lifting the bail was made at the behest of U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

He cited as basis for his demand a series of photostats of articles and editorials in the Daily Worker dealing with social, economic and political issues of the day.

These writings, the U. S. prosecutor argued, "proved" the 11 continued the course of "conduct" for which they were convicted, and because of the Korean war, they now constitute a danger "to public welfare, safety and national security of the United States."

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, one of the 11, is in the Federal House of Detention in West St., serving a one-year sentence on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

URGES REHEARING

John Gales, editor of the Daily Worker, another of the convicted 11, in a separate affidavit, contended the substantial questions of constitutional law require a rehearing of the case. He attacked the government's demand to revoke bail because of the Korean war

(Continued on Page 9)

145 Ask Continuance of Bail for Communist '11'

The Civil Rights Congress and the National Non-Partisan Committee yesterday issued a partial list of signers to a statement supporting the continued right of the Communists

to bail. The group includes over 145 American citizens from 25 states and represents a cross-section of American life, including leaders among the Negro people, trade unionists from 30 industries, church leaders, artists and professionals.

The statement declared:

"The recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York upholding the Smith Act and conviction of the eleven Communist leaders is aimed at outlawing the Communist Party. . . . It has placed new restrictions on the right of free speech, press and assembly as established by the First Amendment to the Constitution of our United States, and has given the sanction of the court to other violations of the Bill of Rights.

"We also hold that the right to bail should be continued for the 11 Communist leaders. . . ."

Arthur Huff Rausser, prominent Philadelphia Negro leader, added the following:

"In ordinary times I would endorse the statement as a matter of constitutional principle. Today, however, I support it with a sense of greatest and gravest urgency, realizing as all sensible Americans must that baseless fear, and that alone, is driving the instincts of our leaders toward actions destined to destroy the Constitution and those principles which we Americans hold dear."

The statement, with a partial list of signers, has been forwarded to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington.

In their letter to the Attorney General, William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Arnold Johnson, secretary of the National Non-Partisan Committee, declared that the position of the Communists today establishes no new precedent in American history—that Abraham Lincoln more than a century ago expressed deep opposition to the war against Mexico.

Thirteen New York trade union leaders, AFL, CIO and independent, yesterday urged Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to "continue bail to the 11 Communist leaders and preserve our democratic rights and constitutional liberties."

They said the jailing of Harry Bridges and the move to lift bail on the Communist leaders are "alarming to every trade unionist who cherishes freedom and fights" (Continued on Page 9)

Wives of '11' Ask McGrath See Them

In a wire last night to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, the wives of the 11 Communist leaders now facing revocation of bail by the Circuit Court of Appeals urged that he grant them a personal interview Monday, before "action is taken on a matter of such grave concern."

"We fervently believe a grave injustice is being inflicted upon our husbands, one which affects our families and all American families," they declared.

The wire was signed by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, Mrs. Edna Winston, Mrs. Lillian Gates, Mrs. Bertha Stachel, Mrs. Helen Winter, Mrs. Lillian Green, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, Mrs. Leona Thompson, Mrs. Gita Potash and Mrs. May Williamson.

Truman Puts UMT Off

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Although he had supported Defense Secretary Louis Johnson's plea yesterday for universal military training, President Truman today said it would be better not to force the issue now in Congress.

It was indicated, however, that the President would not oppose passage if it does not interfere with bills considered necessary for prosecution of the Korean war.

Several Congressional leaders also indicated that they may not act on UMT at this time.

Children Should Be Heard and Not Seen

DETROIT, Aug. 17 (UP).—Mrs. Agnes Fair received a traffic ticket because her three children, normally an animated lot, were too quiet in the back seat.

"I thought something terrible had happened," she told Traffic Referee Rollin Shull, "so I looked around."

That's when the car plowed into one driven by Richard D. Ross.

"What happened to the children?" Shull asked.

"Oh, they were reading comic books," Mrs. Fair replied.

CIO Urges House Kill Franco Loan

WASHINGTON (FP).—In a letter to all Congressmen Aug. 16, Jacob F. Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and CIO legislative director Nathan Cowen declared it would be a disaster if Congress passed the order directing a \$100 million loan be made to Franco Spain.

The measure has passed the Senate and it has refused to reconsider. Efforts to block it are being directed at members of the House.

Hint Moch to Discuss Arms on Visit to U. S.

By Mark Freeman

PARIS, Aug. 17 (Telepress).—From usually reliable French government sources it is learned that rightwing Socialist Jules Moch, formerly Minister of the Interior and now Minister of National Defense, will shortly visit the United

States to confer with U.S. Defense Secretary Louis Johnson.

Moch, one of the most personally ambitious politicians in Europe today, is notorious for his handling of labor disputes while Minister of the Interior. During his repressive reign in several gov-

ernments, the police and "Republican Security Guard" budgets and personnel soared, and it became commonplace for strikers to be fired upon—for example, during the miners general strike in 1948. Moch's United States trip is clearly linked with last week's

speech in the French Assembly, when he hinted at rearming France and dealing with the "enemy within." He announced in effect, the formation of a Hitlerite militia consisting of much larger forces of gendarmes and "Republican Security Guards" in

which he will incorporate reservists, personally hand-picked, plus a sort of glorified "Home Guard." They will be commanded by mixed civilian and military general staffs and will be trained at once for operations against what Moch called "parachutists and saboteurs."

Bare Averell Harriman's Stake in War on Korea

By Art Shields

The family of W. Averell Harriman, the so-called "acting President" of the United States, who visited the Korean war front last week, has been trying to loot the riches of Asia for two generations.

Harriman, whose wealth is estimated at several hundred millions, first saw those Asian riches when his father took him to Japan, Manchuria and Korea as a boy of 14.

That was in September, 1905 at the close of the Japanese-Russian war. His father, E. H. Harriman, the notorious "robber baron" of Wall Street, was trying to grab control of the railroads and industries of Southern Manchuria, which the Japanese had seized as war booty.

The Manchurian grab would have been the biggest deal in Father Harriman's career as a financial bandit.

WORLD TRANSPORT EMPIRE

The elder Harriman wanted the Manchurian railroads as links in a round-the-world transportation empire that he was building. His Union Pacific Railroad (which his son Averell controls today) spanned the American continent. His Pacific Mail Steamship Co. crossed the broad Pacific. He was already negotiating with the battered Russian Czar for trackage rights on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. But he needed that Manchurian line as his connecting link.

The Asian grab looked easy at first. The war had been terribly costly to the Japanese rulers. They wanted hard American dollars. Father Harriman's friend, the American Minister to Tokyo, had cabled the old man to come to Tokyo at once—the deal was almost fixed. And Harriman's backers—the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. financiers, who had floated Japanese war bonds—had assured him the prize was in sight.

The old man's son Averell, who heads the family today, remembers the royal welcome that the Harrimans got on their arrival in Tokyo. The Harrimans were wine and dined by barons and princes and bankers and the Emperor's cabinet members.

And then suddenly tremendous demonstrations broke out in Tokyo against the Harrimans and against the Japanese leaders, who were swinging the deal. The demonstrators were led by those who wanted to keep the Manchurian war loot for Japan.

And Old Man Harriman and his son and heir fled Tokyo for several days under the protection of an armed Japanese guard.

LOOKED KOREA OVER

But the Harrimans were still hungry for the riches of Asia. And in the next month the American party slipped in and out of Tokyo for more negotiations on the big deal. And the old robber

baron and his son inspected the Manchurian railroad lines near Port Arthur. And they visited the rich land of Korea, which no Americans had harvested as yet. They were entertained in Korea by the imperial Japanese "adviser" at Seoul.

Father Harriman finally signed the Japanese Government up in a preliminary agreement for the Manchurian pie. The signed memorandum promised Harriman and his backers a half interest in the South Manchurian railroad and all South Manchurian industries.

JAPAN WAR PARTNER

The deal would have doubled the Harriman wealth eventually. It would also have made the Harrimans into war partners of Japan.

"In case of war between Japan and China or Japan and Russia," said the memorandum, "the railroad shall at all times obey the instructions of the Japanese government in the matter of conveyance of troops and war materials."

But the Harriman dreams of Asian empire suddenly crashed. When the robber baron arrived in America with his son he received a Japanese Government message that said that the people's "discontent" was still too great. The Manchurian deal was called off.

Old Man Harriman wouldn't give up, however. He continued his intrigues in East Asia until his death. His friends and financial lacker, Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. (the father of the publisher of the New York Post), visited Tokyo in Harriman's behalf in 1906—without avail. And Harriman was negotiating with the Chinese for alternate routes through the Gobi Desert and western Manchuria, and negotiating with the Russians until his death in 1909.

His son Averell, the lord of the international banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., with its Far Eastern interests, has been seeking those Asian riches since.

Averell had a personal stake in the wars in East Asia, when he visited the Korean battle front and conferred with General MacArthur on the Formosa situation last week.

Tomorrow: Averell Harriman's declaration against Filipino freedom.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

Flays Lanham Attack on Wm. Patterson

Daniel Benjamin, national vice-president of the Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union, yesterday denounced Georgia Rep. H. Lanham's attack on William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Lanham called Patterson a "black son of a bitch," when Patterson called Georgia a lynch government.

"The disgraceful affair," declared Benjamin, "is in line with the policies of both the Democratic and Republican parties in relation to the Negro question. It is further proof that they both share the belief that a Negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect."

Benjamin pointed out that, in contrast to their attacks on the peace effort of Premier Nehru in the Korea crisis, the "voices of Democrats and Republicans were significantly quiet . . . when Lanham attacked Patterson a Negro leader."

"Too many of us," Benjamin reminded, "are prepared to overlook the fact that FEPC legislation, promised by both Democrats and Republicans, were scuttled in what is the most shameful betrayal in recent times."

HITS RULING CLASS

Commenting on the current attempts of the U. S. white ruling class and its British, French, Dutch and Australian partners to "suppress the desires of oppressed peoples," Benjamin declared, "they should re-examine their adventure in China, the Marshall Plan and their whole attitude toward the darker races and face up to the truth of what they see."

Benjamin said the white ruling class was unwilling to accept the fact that darker peoples are equal to others.

"The Loyalty Board and other media, established to suppress minority and liberal groups in this country, will not be enough to stifle the movement for self-determination going on all over the world. In spite of such obstacles as the Marshall Plan the Atlantic Pact, excommunication from the Church and other devices, these people are willing to fight and if need be, die for their right to be free."

Benjamin said that Patterson should be congratulated for his stand before Lanham and "his endless and uncompromising fight for his people. The world could use more Pattersons and fewer Lanhams."

Say Smoking Aids Lung Cancer

By the Physicians Forum

(Federated Press)

THE SMOKING of cigarettes for many years may have something to do with causing cancer of the lungs. This is a growing conviction of many scientists studying this problem.

The latest studies on the subject have recently appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association, one by Drs. Wynder and Graham of St. Louis and another by Drs. Levine, Goldstein and Gerhardt of Albany, New York.

Drs. Wynder and Graham carried out a statistical study including 684 proved cases of cancer of the lung. They questioned practically all of these patients. The results of this questioning were compared with answers from 780 patients who did not have cancer of the lungs.

Furthermore, the doctors had a number of the patients with and without cancer questioned by non-medical interviewers. This was to protect against the well known fact that an interviewer's attitude or knowledge of the case may influence the answer he gets.

For example, if a doctor is anxious to prove that cancer of the lung is caused by smoking he may try much harder to get a history of smoking in a cancer patient than in a non-cancer patient. The non-medical interviewers did not know what was wrong with the patient.

AMONG THE MEN with cancer of the lung, 96 percent were moderately heavy to chain smokers compared to 19 percent of the non-cancer patients. Only 2 percent of the patients with cancer of the lung were found to be non-smokers. Ninety-six percent of the cancer patients had smoked for more than 20 years.

It was found that in women the situation was different. Cancer of the lung is much less common in women, and 10 out of every 25 women with cancer were found to be non-smokers. Drs. Wynder and Graham believe that the lower incidence of lung cancer in women is due to the fact that few women have

been smoking for more than 20 years.

IN SOME CASES the patient had stopped smoking more than 10 years before his cancer appeared. Most of the patients with lung cancer were cigarette smokers rather than pipe or cigar smokers, and inhaling may be a factor.

Before the reader throws away his pack of cigarettes and reaches for a pipe, however, it is necessary to consider the other study.

While the study of Drs. Levine, Goldstein and Gerhardt was carried out differently, it comes to similar conclusions. These doctors found that cancer of the lung occurs more than twice as frequently in those who have smoked cigarettes more than 25 years than in other smokers or non-smokers of the same ages.

Cancer of the lip, on the other hand, occurs about twice as frequently in pipe smokers of 25 years' duration as in other smokers or non-smokers whose ages are the same.

Women's Group In Canada Asks Release of Fast

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 17.—President Truman was asked by the Congress of Canadian Women, in a letter signed by Mrs. Rae Luckock, president, and Mrs. Lobbie C. Park, executive secretary, to fire Howard Fast, leading American writer, and the ten other members of the executive committee of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York. The members of this committee, including three women, have gone to jail because they refused to give the Un-American Committee information about refugees from Franco Spain helped by their organization.

The Congress of Canadian Women declared in its letter that the members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee deserved the highest praise for their selfless work in helping the victims of fascist tyranny in Spain.

Romania Reaps Big Harvest

BUCHAREST, Aug. 17 (Telepress).—The richest yielding per hectare ever reaped in Romania have been obtained on State-owned and collective farms this year. Grain yielding of over 16 bushels sometimes reaching 3,200 kilograms per hectare, are being reported from many parts of the country.

These results provide telling proof of the advantages of socialist farming and are being appreciated as such by hundreds of thousands of working peasants. Consequently the collective farm movement is experiencing a new upward surge and will grow still further as new quantities of agricultural machinery are put at the disposal of the working peasantry.

Hits Churchill Plan for W. Europe Army

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—Winston Churchill's recent proposal for a West European mercenary army was criticized today by Sean McBride, chairman of the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers, as a "gesture" that was "misconceived."

McBride declared, "The rights of governments and parliaments to maintain armies and to determine when and where they will be used is probably the most jealously guarded right which a government and parliament has. I can conceive of no European government or parliament that would be prepared, at this stage, to forego this important function."



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Honor 35 Tenants Facing Eviction at Stuyvesant Town



Extend the Good Neighbor Policy to New York first, Mayor O'Dwyer was told by more than 250 people at a reception for the 35 tenants of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village threatened with eviction because they have fought the projects' Jimcrow policies. Above Paul L. Ross, chairman of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town and one of the 35, shows his eviction notice

to Hardine and Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, the first Negroes to live in Stuyvesant Town despite the ban. Those present at the Hotel Diplomat reception were asked to visit or write Mayor O'Dwyer to keep his promise and appoint a committee to meet with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company heads on ending the Jimcrow before he resigns to become ambassador to Mexico.

Hilliard Transfers 56 in Union Busting Drive

Fifty-six union leaders and members have been given punitive transfers to inconvenient job locations by Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard, the United Public Workers announced today. Fifty of the 56 have been sent to two offices known in Welfare as "Hilliard's concentration camp." One is the Brownsville Welfare Center on Bradford St., Brooklyn, and the other is the Amsterdam Welfare Center on W. 57 St.

The union stated that those who live in the Bronx and Manhattan are forced to work in Brooklyn, and those who live in Brooklyn are sent to the Amsterdam Center. As a result, cruel punishments have been inflicted on union members, the union declared.

The UPW cited the case of Mrs. Constance Fein of 174 W. 89 St., stenographer. Mrs. Fein has a child six years of age. She was employed in the Welfare Department's Central Office at 230 Church St. until last week. She was able to make arrangements for her child's care during the day in a nursery school.

TRANSFERRED TO BROOKLYN

Last week she was transferred to the Brownsville Welfare Center. As a result of the lengthy travel from W. 89 St. in Manhattan to Bradford St. in Brooklyn there are no satisfactory arrangements she can make for her child. She was told by personnel officials "to have her child go to school in Brownsville."

In other cases employees who live at the north end of the Bronx

have been forced to work in unions and community organizations to protest this union-busting policy on the part of Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard. The UPW has asked labor

Rally Tuesday to Hear Beaten GM Unionist

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Calvin DeFilippis, General Motors worker who was assaulted and arrested on unconditional charges of "subversion" for distributing peace leaflets, will be a principal speaker at a Defend Labor's Rights rally Tuesday. The rally, called by the New Jersey Labor Conference for Peace, will also be addressed by James H. Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, and Katherine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for Congress from the 12th district.

A Labor Conference spokesman said the rally will call for legislation to halt war profiteering and protect labor's rights, and urge mediation for a peaceful settlement of the Korean war.

The meeting will be held at Prince Hall, 188 Belmont Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

Board of Estimate Acts to Give O'D Pension, Hike Aide's Pay

Mayor O'Dwyer said goodbye to the Board of Estimate yesterday in soap opera fashion, but the board did not linger long over his histrionics. It dipped into the pork barrel some more to boost salaries for a host of O'Dwyer's aides and at the same time put into the hopper the Mayor's application for a pension.

Meanwhile, Democratic leaders were busy on two fronts: to quietly kill off the gambling-police probe of District Attorney Miles McDonald and to select Democratic candidates for state and city posts.

The mayor's retirement application, which will be acted on by Sept. 1, is expected to give him approximately \$15,000 in annual pensions for life. This plus his \$13,500 ambassador to Mexico pay, and another \$12,000 for expenses should keep him off the relief rolls during the depression.

O'D-CASHMERE DUET

The board meeting was highlighted by a public duet between O'Dwyer and John Cashmore, Brooklyn borough president. The mayor and his erstwhile enemy ostensibly buried the hatchet. The mayor called Cashmore, whom he recently forced to resign as county leader, "my old friend," and the Brooklyn aspirant for mayor and/or governor hailed the Mayor in equally heart rending terms.

Cashmore — "Today New York City is the best run city, not in the United States, but in the world because of your leadership. We hope God will take a liking to you, but not too soon."

O'Dwyer — "I particularly take off my hat to an old friend, John Cashmore, whose friendship I always hope to have."

GIVE DEMOS JITTERS

The Brooklyn Grand Jury report which gave District Attorney Miles McDonald the green light in his gambling-police probe continued to give Democratic strategists the jitters.

The report issued last Wednesday, rejected O'Dwyer's "witch-hunt" accusation, upheld McDonald's "conduct" of the investigation, and set the basis for the Cashmore-inspired push to promote himself either into City Hall or, as the Democratic candidate for governor, to take the place of the late Governor Rockefeller.

Demand O'D Keep Promise on Bias

The New York State Communist Party yesterday demanded that Mayor O'Dwyer fulfill his promise to end Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town before Sept. 1. The party statement, signed by Lillian Gates, legislative secretary, said: "It is an insult to people of Mexico to name an Ambassador responsible for upholding Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in its un-American white-supremacist practices."

candidate for the state attorney-general's job, would commit the probe to go so far as to cause another Seabury investigation. That probe, in 1932, forced Mayor Walker to resign and opened the floodgates to a public revolt that swept Tammany Hall out of City Hall and brought in the late Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia for 12 years.

Democratic leaders were taking no chances with the McDonald probe, itself a result of the power hungry rivalry between the Mayor and Cashmore. Fearful of another debacle that could ruin the Democratic Party's chances in New York City and the State this November, the party leaders moved to remove O'Dwyer from the political picture.

With Bronx boss Ed Flynn carrying the ball, the Democrats convinced President Truman that O'Dwyer in Mexico, though per-

haps a deterrent to good neighbor policies, was still less hazardous to the party than an O'Dwyer in City Hall. Tammany named O'Dwyer as U. S. envoy last Tuesday.

Democratic leaders are trying to kill off the McDonald probe, either by satisfying Cashmore's political ambition, or bringing other pressure to bear.

As they moved to select their candidates for state and city posts Democratic state chairman Paul Fitzpatrick yesterday began conferences with 62 county leaders while the five New York City county leaders discussed the mayoralty candidates.

ON THE LIST

Among those being prominently mentioned for Democratic candidate for governor were Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, who is also a major choice for

(Continued on page 8)



DENNIS



WINSTON



HALL



FOTARR

STOP! DANGER AHEAD!

The constitutional rights of all Americans are in grave peril

Protest the Jailing of the 11 Communist Leaders

Demand the continued freedom of the Communist leaders by raising your voice for continuation of bail until the Supreme Court has reviewed the Foley Square frame-up trial

Greet and Hear The Communist Defendants

Sunday, Aug. 20 7:30 P.M.

Manhattan Center (Promenade Ballroom) 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Admission: COMMUNIST COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE TWELVE 25 East 12th Street

Admission by Invitation (Invitation can be obtained now and at the door before the meeting starts)



DAVIS



WILLIAMSON



WINTER



STACHEL



THOMPSON

YOUR DOLLAR

will greet American labor through the only working class newspaper, THE WORKER, on Labor Day in the fight for peace, democracy and security.

Enclosed please find \$_____ as my contribution.

City _____ State _____

Mail to: The Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York City 3

An Interview With Gen. Kim

By New China News Agency

PYONGYANG

MARIUS MAGNIEN, correspondent of l'Humanite, who has returned to Pyongyang from the Korean war front, interviewed Gen. Kim Ir Sen, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, July 27. The following are questions put by Magnien and the answers of Gen. Kim Ir Sen:

Question: How do you evaluate the military situation in Korea after a month's fighting?

Answer: The Korean people did not want this war. The democratic forces in Korea have struggled for Korea's peaceful unification. But Korean reactionaries, hirelings of the American imperialists, launched the civil war. Documents captured by the people's armies in Seoul prove that the war started by Syngman Rhee's troops had long been prepared under the direction of the U.S. Military Advisory Group in Seoul.

It is now perfectly obvious that the American imperialists in provoking civil war in Korea had designs far beyond Korea. This war was not only a pretext for U. S. imperialist armed intervention in Korea, but also for developing armed aggression in other areas of Asia. The war in Korea was necessary for America's aggressive war plans, for the realization of its military and fascist scheme and for enslaving still further the countries dominated by the American imperialists.

In launching civil war, the Syngman Rhee clique was first of all carrying out the orders of its American masters, and secondly reckoning on military successes to strengthen its very precarious position.

But in unleashing civil war in Korea, the American imperialists clearly underestimated the Korean people's strength. In one month of military operations the Korean People's Army, with the active assistance of the people and the guerrilla fighters, liberated three quarters of the territory of South Korea, destroyed Rhee's puppet troops and a considerable number of American troops, in particular completely wiping out the American 24th Division, and is successfully carrying forward its offensive.

Fighting single-mindedly, the Korean People's Army has gained in experience and grown stronger than before.

Question: Do you think this war of aggression will last long?

Answer: Had there been no foreign intervention, the war would already be ended in Korea. Without any doubt American aggression is prolonging the war. We do not consider victory to be easy. But the Korean people are filled with determination to drive the American aggressors out of Korea and to carry on the struggle until complete victory is achieved.

Question: What are the reasons for the victories of the People's Army over the forces of the American imperialists?

Answer: Above all the victories of the People's Army are due to the fact that it is fighting for a just cause, for the country's freedom and independence against the American invaders and their agents. Every officer and man of the People's Army knows this.

The Korean people, who have experienced colonial bondage, do not want to be the slaves of the American imperialists.

The People's Army is fighting with the full and sincere support of their fellow countrymen and the sympathy and backing of all progressive mankind. All this inspired our fighters and all our people to deeds of heroism. At the same time, it is worth mentioning that we are not badly armed and equipped.

Question: What are the American troops in Korea fighting for?

Answer: To enslave the Korean people and put them under the heel of the American imperialists. The American Army in Korea is fighting an aggressive war, an unjust war. This kind of war is not necessary for the American people and the American soldiers. Therefore, it is not surprising that the American soldiers fight badly in Korea and surrender to the People's Army in their hundreds.

These are the fundamental reasons for the success of our People's Army.

Question: Can the damage caused by U. S. bombings affect the outcome of the war? What do the Korean people think of these American atrocities?

Answer: The Americans are savagely bombing Korean towns and villages and slaughtering the civil population. The American colonizers are trampling on the generally recognized laws of war, systematically raiding defenseless cities which never had and do not now have any military objectives, mercilessly bombarding dwelling quar-

(Continued on page 5)

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

The Origin Of 'Cook'

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In MacArthur's father's day, "Cook" served as a contemptuous name for the Filipino insurgent in army brass parlance. Today it identifies the Korean defending his country against U.S. aggression. How does it happen that already in our Southland, "Cook" alternates with "n—r" in the mouths of the white supremacists?

I wonder what the Negro in uniform will think as the advance shock-trooper against the Korean "Cook" when he hears that back home his battles will be referred to as "Cook vs. Cook." Doubtless there'll be no official order issued against his associating on terms of absolute

equality with the local population as General Pershing issued in World War I in France.

Negro About to Be Called to the "Colors".

They Are Paid Off

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a short column in the New York Times of Aug. 9, 1950, concerning the disposition of the \$750,000 estate of the former Prime Minister of Canada, the late Mackenzie King, there is reference to "income from a sum of \$100,000 presented to Mr. King on his 74th birthday for his personal use by John D. Rockefeller, Jr."

Isn't it interesting and indicative that the largest American capitalists are on such intimate relations with the heads of capitalist governments?

D. BRIGHTON.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS editor, Ted O. Thackrey, comes out against the government's attempt to revoke the bail of the Communist leaders and warns that "the grave danger is that we shall adopt fascism whole-hog on the comfortable (momentarily) theory that this is the most effective means of combatting the communism which we fear without understanding, any more than we understand the fascism which we accept."

THE TIMES is uncomfortable about proposals such as those made by Harold Stassen, calling for immediate war with the Soviet Union. "Any nation which undertook to do so," it fears, "could scarcely count on the support of others." The paper is not concerned with Stassen's proposal being morally wrong; it is worried about that fact that it may not work.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is still pondering Mayor O'Dwyer's "strange interference" in the investigation of police corruption in Brooklyn.

THE NEWS offers a prayer: "May Uncle Sam soon merit the respect that springs from strength; and abandon the vain hope of moral suasion of a

world gone mad." According to the News, whose "prayer" verges on the blasphemous, the whole world is out of step but Washington.

THE MIRROR fears that the administration's foreign policy may have "pledged us to do more than we can ever possibly do."

THE POST, though stating that "those who urged O'Dwyer to run last November did no service to the city," nonetheless believes that "he has a genuine desire to serve his country as well as a yearning for Mexico's climate."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN wants the government to encourage the development of domestic strategic metals, such as tungsten and molybdenum. It points out that there is a danger of foreign supplies being cut off but does not mention the fact that foreign sources were used because, with cheaper labor power, they were more profitable than domestic mines. Now, however, the Asian people are no longer willing to work for starvation wages and are demanding the ownership of their own resources.

World of Labor

By George Morris

5. Labor Can't Progress As a 'Global Policeman'

WHAT IS THE PERSPECTIVE for both the workers of America and the peoples of the "underdeveloped" lands under the Point 4 and "world policeman" policy—assuming, of course, that policy does unfold as envisaged by Truman? The idea of having Korea-like "police jobs" all over the world is advanced now as the alternative to an all-out world war. The experience, especially in Korea, is rapidly deflating the belief that American forces can "police" the world as easily and as profitably as Britain did in the time of her imperialist "glory." The peoples struggling for national independence today are far more advanced. They have well organized armed forces supplied with the most modern arms, and their generals match or outmatch the best of the imperialists.

Above all, the struggle for national independence merges with the movement for socialism with the aid and leadership of the Soviet Union and the Communist parties.

The vigor and tenacious character of those movements in Asia and other areas is evidence that the people are not confused: they know what they want—land, full independence, democracy, and an end of all forms of discrimination.

A POWER THAT attempts to suppress the present-day movements for national liberation is bound to be bled white, and the economic burden to maintain the "police job" is bound to become increasingly unbearable for the people at home, especially the workers. The developments that have already taken place since the Korean war began are a mere indication of the trend the Truman policy promises on living standards, union rights or civil rights. The trend would inevitably lead towards fascism and "guns before butter."

Trade union leaders who prattle about welfare legislation, an FEPC or repeal of the Taft-Hartley law within the framework of the military program now unfolding are just swindling the membership. They know it is inconceivable. They know there is no possibility of progress for the workers in the midst of war and hysteria—especially a war that is so close to the hearts of the worst haters of labor. These labor leaders are only injecting opiates into the minds of the workers so the substance of the program—war—would seem more palatable.

Reuther's program, therefore, stripped of its nonsense, is only a coverup for Wall Street's program of world domination which he supports.

Is there an alternative based on peace? President Roosevelt thought there was. Stalin repeatedly said there is. When FDR and Stalin met during the war, a postwar peaceful co-existence was envisaged between the capitalist and socialist world. They did not plan a wall to divide the world. There was no room for a "world policeman" in their plans. Nor were peoples to be deprived of a right to decide their own destiny or required to shed blood for that right as the Chinese and Korean peoples are forced to do.

REUTHER HAS a great deal of nonsense in his pamphlet about allotting billions to "modernize agriculture" in the lands of Asia. But he omits any reference to the basic problem—land for the landless peasants. Reuther would obviously develop agriculture along existing feudal or big landlord ownership lines. But a real land reform is already fast sweeping China, Korea, Viet Nam and other areas. Peasants will raise their standards and become a vast market for goods.

Similarly in the cities, the working class is for the first time free and in power. National liberation and socialist leadership is releasing the vast reservoir of energy and wealth that these erstwhile oppressed peoples now have.

But the Truman policy of war, supported by Reuther, calls not for trade but a boycott of trade relations with lands populated by 800,000,000 people.

A peace policy and free and peaceful trade could make possible full employment in America and at the same time a condition under which the working class at home could progress. We could speak of progressive legislation, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and enactment of an FEPC. Instead of the encroachments of fascism now so evident to all, we would advance further on the civil rights front.

None of this is even conceivable under the state of permanent war footing for the world that Truman promises us.

(End of Series)

COMING: Socialism Will Bring Miracles . . . By M. Ilin . . . In the weekend Worker

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Bats Won't Answer Them

WE DON'T KNOW how the Storm Troopers used to say it, but the New York Post's columnist, James Cannon, says it this way:

"Don't give me that guff about civil liberties" (New York Post, Aug. 17, Page 2).

In a dispatch from Korea, Cannon, enraged by the recent New York peace meeting, suggests that the readers of the Post "grab baseball bats and hit a few fungoes the next time the Communists assemble in Union Square."

Cannon makes out he wants this mob violence against peace meetings back home because of his sympathy with the GIs who are now in Korea. But if Cannon truly felt brotherhood for his fellow-Americans now in Korea, he would be asking the question which they and millions of other Americans are asking: "What are we doing here waging war in their own country against a colored people 8,000 miles away, who never did anything to us?"

CANNON'S FELLOW-COLUMNIST in the Post, Marquis Childs, reported as follows on the same day that Cannon asked that Americans who want peace be answered with a baseball bat:

"The evidence is growing, particularly as reflected in letters to Congressmen, that the Korean war has produced great confusion and uncertainty. It is difficult to personalize the struggle. There is no Kaiser, no Hitler. And Stalin is a distant figure who talks about peace. The fight is against an abstraction called communism. To many, this abstraction seems to mean little when it comes to the blood, sweat and tears of sacrifice. They ask in letters coming in increasing numbers WHY AMERICAN BOYS ARE FIGHTING in a distant land, and why taxes are going to have to be increased so drastically" (Post, Aug. 17).

It looks like James Cannon will need an awful lot of baseball bats to quiet down these mothers and fathers who are writing to their Congressmen from all over the country.

No doubt, the Storm Troopers who smashed heads in Germany shouted the false argument that since Germans were dying in battle, anyone who criticized Hitler for sending them there was a traitor who deserved a broken head or the gas chambers.

But we Americans honored these courageous anti-war Germans as the truest patriots of Germany, trying to defend their country from the disaster that inevitably overtook it.

THE POST'S COLUMNIST cries for violence against any American who dares to question the military adventure in Korea. But who declared war in Korea? Did Congress? No! Did the United Nations? Only AFTER Washington had ordered an attack, without China or the Soviet Union, and without even bothering to call in both sides.

What is so bad about the Communists' support for Nehru's peace proposal in the UN? What is so bad about trying to end the war in Korea by getting both sides to the UN, by withdrawing all non-Korean armies and by a UN "cease fire" order?

We notice that Cannon's rage at Americans seeking peace did not allow him to quote what this meeting was called to urge upon Congress and Washington — the acceptance of a peace plan and UN mediation.

Would Cannon care to discuss that with the American boys about whose bitterness he has been writing recently?

Baseball bats will not answer the question millions of Americans are asking, as Marquis Childs reports. It is only people who have no facts, who have no arguments and who do not believe in their cause who need bats to murder public debate.

Real Defense for New York

GEN. LUCIUS CLAY, civil defense czar, has been given new sweeping powers, the papers say. Clay is going to defend us from the horrors of new Hiroshimas. We are supposed to feel cheerful now that Clay will organize bandages, stretchers, blood banks, syringes, etc., for us.

But atomic scientists tell us there is no real defense against the horrors of atomic war in big cities, except to outlaw atomic war.

If Gen. Clay (now on the board of directors of Continental Can) wants to help New York, let him urge that Albany and Washington get behind the world movement to banish all atomic war. The entire Soviet government has pledged to its own people never to use the A-bomb first. Why won't Clay do the same?



— By Gabriel in the London Daily Worker

Tragic Division of Korea-- Who Was to Blame?

By Max Gordon

(Second of a series on George M. McCune's book, "Korea Today")

T. O. THACKREY, Compass publisher, accepts the imperialist-inspired, maniacal theory of history which proclaims that every movement of liberation is Russian-inspired aggression. The Korean war, he complains editorially, is due to "Soviet" desire to "unify"

a "communized" Korea by military means, no less than to U.S. desire for a regime oriented to the "west."

The late Prof. George M. McCune, former State Department adviser on Korea and a top American expert on that land, shows in his recent book how utterly phony that theory of history is.

IN 1946, the Moscow conference of foreign ministers set up a Joint Soviet-American Commission to unify Korea and set up a democratic regime. The Syngman Rhee clique placed in power by the American military, fought against such a unified regime because this would spell the end of its influence.

The Americans were thus in a "dilemma," according to McCune. "If the rightists were repudiated because of their bad faith, the American delegation would have eliminated the largest group of anti-Communists in Korea. On the other hand, if the Americans supported the Korean reactionaries, it was almost inevitable that the Joint Commission would collapse."

What did the "Americans" do?

"The American command had already withdrawn its ban on mass demonstrations against the Moscow decision and in effect invited the reactionary elements to attack the Soviets openly. Lyuh Woonhyung, leading compromise candidate for leadership in a provisional government and famous head of the 1945 Peoples Republic, was assassinated on July 19; assailants attacked Soviet delegates on July 26."

Under the circumstances, the Joint Commission collapsed, destroyed because our representatives in Korea wanted to hang on to a reactionary clique of assassins whom the Koreans themselves hated and despised.

HAVING thus sabotaged the work of the Joint Commission, American Military Government decided to set up a separate "Legislative Assembly" in South Korea. How, according to Prof. McCune, this "Legislature" was "elected" will be told separately. Here let us note how it was used to split Korea. McCune writes:

"The rightist groups took the American move as an indication that an 'independent' South Korea might eventually and they began to agitate for the setting up of a separate state. Their candidates were pledged to op-

pose the Moscow decision and to demand immediate independence. The leftists, on the other hand, opposed the election plans and accused the Military Government of carrying out a policy of further separating the two halves of Korea."

Syngman Rhee took a special unauthorized trip to the U. S. to convince his friends here, where he had spent many years in exile, of the need to divide the country semi-permanently in two.

He did not have too much trouble. The State Department decided to keep Korea split and called in the UN to do the dirty work for it. Here is McCune's own description:

"Nevertheless the Political and Security Committee (of the UN) Committee was not an impartial arbiter in the Korean controversy as it had followed very largely the course of action urged upon it by the United States. The other outspoken nation in favor of the measures adopted was China, who, because of her own internal difficulties with Communism, had reason to be profoundly interested in bolstering strongly anti-Communist regimes such as the rightist government of South Korea."

Thus the approach of the Political and Security Committee to the Korean impasse left little reason to suppose that it could contribute anything to the pacific unification of Korea under a single government. If there had been any real possibility of an amicable solution, it had not been developed by the United Nations Assembly. John Foster Dulles, the acting chief of the U.S. delegation to the General Assembly, made it clear that the United Nations action on Korea was to be taken as an endorsement of the wider opposition of American foreign policy to Communism."

Thus, the pattern of UN action during the present war was already etched in the pre-war period.

THE MASS of Koreans were restive, North and South, they did not accept the division of the country—whether by the U. S. or the UN. In December, 1947, McCune reports, "the North Korean Peoples Committee invited many of the political leaders of South Korea . . . to attend a coalition conference in Pyongyang to discuss formation of a government. This invitation immediately drew the

fire of the American command and of most of the southern rightist elements, who denounced it as a Soviet attempt to seize countrywide power."

"Despite such opposition," he reports, "more than 50 political leaders in South Korea attended the conference . . . The great common ambition of these men was to reunite their country."

Among the 50 were Dr. Kimu Kiulic and Choi Tongso, chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the interim legislative set up by the AMG in South Korea; Kim Koo, rightist former president of the reactionary Korean Provisional Government; Hong Myunki, head of the Democratic Independence Party; Lyuh Woonhyung, chief of the Social Democratic Party.

McCune reports the Conference met in April, 1948, and was attended by 545 delegates, 240 of them from South Korea.

"Upon their return . . . the South Korean delegates, who were outspoken in approval of what they referred to as the moderate views and unquestionable patriotism of the North Korean leaders, reported favorably on conditions in North Korea," McCune writes. "However, General Hodge, the American commander, warned the people of South Korea against heeding the counsel of these men and suggested they were 'blind men' who had been 'bailed' by the Communists. Under these circumstances, the unity efforts of the North and South Korean leaders proved abortive."

But where American brass opposed efforts to unite the country peacefully and democratically, its South Korean stooges were speaking with "greater boldness" about "unifying" it through their "military strength." McCune quotes South Korean Foreign Minister Chang as declaring, in December of 1948 that the "South Korean government would not hesitate to go into action against traitors in the north to recover 'lost territory'."

Thus you have defined the attitude of the two sides in the present war. The North Koreans and masses of South Koreans who wanted peaceful, democratic unification. The South Korean regime controlled by American military authorities, who wanted "unification" by conquest. It is plain who started the shooting.

(To be continued)

Expose Senator Mundt's Ties With Racist

Sen. Karl Mundt, author of a bill to outlaw the Communist Party and all peace groups, has been conducting friendly correspondence with a character who has devised a scheme for the seizure of the government by "white English-speaking stocks." The scheme was exposed yesterday in Drew Pearson's syndicated column, Wash-

ington Merry Go-Round. Pearson, who declared he has "documentary proof" of his charges, said that a conspiracy is afoot in Washington for Dixiecrat and Republican Congressmen "to merge seniority and run Congress jointly, then organize a coalition to dominate the Electoral College." "The ringleader of this scheme," Pearson wrote, "is

J. Harvie Williams, of N.C." "Williams' theory," he said, "is that the U. S. is a nation of 'mongrels,' with most 'alien' elements in the urban North. He seeks a geographic unification of 'white, English-speaking stocks' to elect a 'conservative President.'" **BACK RACIST** Among the supporters claimed by Williams are

"such GOP leaders as Sens. Mundt and Bricker, Reps. Halleck and Coudert of New York; also such Southern stalwarts as Sens. Byrd and Russell, Rep. Cox and Dixiecrat Governor-elect James F. Byrnes of S.C." Byrnes is Truman's former Secretary of State. But among Williams' most friendly backers is Sen. Mundt. According to

Pearson, "Williams received a letter from Mundt, addressed 'Dear Harvie,' saying: 'I believe the merger at Congressional level has too many practical barriers to make it feasible now. The most realistic approach would be to handle this in the Electoral College.'" Williams, meanwhile, has formed an organization called the Citizens Political Committee. "It's title does not disclose its purpose," he admits. The purpose, of course is to seize control of all governmental machinery — a plan for fascism.

An INTERVIEW WITH GEN. KIM IR SEN

(Continued from Page 6)
ters and destroying homes and leaving the people without shelter, and killing peaceful citizens. The U. S. imperialists cover up their barbarities with the fraudulent decisions of the Security Council passed in violation of the United Nations Charter. They have secured the UN flag with the blood of the Korean people. U.S. intervention in Korea is a shameful page in the history of the United Nations.

The American imperialists have exposed their true repulsive features. If there were people naive enough to believe the honeyed talk about American "humanitarianism," these events will have dispelled their illusions. The American im-

perialist atrocities are deepening the hatred of our people for the aggressors. Such atrocities do not weaken, but multiply the forces of the Korean people in their struggle for freedom and independence.

Question: How do you appraise the movement developing in all countries in support of the Korean people and in opposition to American intervention?

Answer: The powerful cry "Americans, get out of Korea" is being heard from millions of people. This tremendous world support cheers and encourages the Korean people and gives them fresh strength in the fight for the freedom and independence of their fatherland.

Fine 2 East Africans as Unionists

NAIROBI, East Africa, Aug. 17 (ALN).—Top leaders of the East African Trade Union Congress have been convicted of heading an illegal organization and ordered to pay fines.

President Makhan Singh and General Secretary Fred Kubai were found guilty of being officers of a union which failed to register under a recently enacted law opposed by the congress. When the two were originally arrested and imprisoned, African workers in Nairobi conducted a 2-week general strike. Police smashed the walkout with armed force.

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Peron Hands Left Leader to Paraguay Cops

BUENOS AIRES (By Mail).—The Argentine Special Section (Gestapo) has delivered to the Paraguayan police Obdulio Barthe, leader of the left-wing resistance in that country, it has been learned here. Barthe's life is in grave danger.

Barthe was arrested here in violation of the law of asylum, recognized throughout Latin America. His fate was not known for some time, and it was feared that he had met the fate of a number of other political prisoners in the hands of the Special Section recently. Instead, they took him to the suburbs of Asuncion, Paraguay, where he was handed over to the police.

Ban Korean Paper in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 17 (Telepress).—The Attorney-General's office has banned for an indefinite period the daily organ of the progressive Korean "Liberation Assistance Association," *Kaibo Shinbun*. The paper has been the most important source of information for the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, a large majority of whom support the Korean liberation struggle.

Senate Votes Weaker Social Security Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House the social security bill containing the Knowland anti-labor amendment.

The amendment by Sen. William Knowland (R-Calif) would restrict the power of the Secretary of Labor to cut off federal funds from states that do not maintain compensation standards set by the federal government.

The bill would increase benefits to 3,000,000 old age beneficiaries late next month. It also extends coverage to 5,000,000 self-employed workers, 1,000,000 fulltime farm laborers and to workers in other categories.

It would increase the payroll tax after 1954.

O'Dwyer

(Continued from Page 5)

Mayor; Court of Appeals Judges Charles W. Froessel of Queens and Charles S. Desmond; Averell Harriman, Truman's foreign policy salesman abroad; U. S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson and Cashmore.

The New York City leaders were considering for the mayoralty Pecora; Manhattan Borough president Robert F. Wagner; Surrogate William T. Collins; Court of Appeals Judge Albert Conway; Federal attorney Vincent Koegh and Supreme Court justices Henry C. Ughetta, Charles E. Murphy and Michael J. Walsh.

Dockers

(Continued from Page 2)
hall clause in its contract with maritime employers.

The caucus declared it would "not permit" contract changes that would destroy the hiring hall.

With the wage and hiring hall issues out of the way, the delegates opened debate on the "screening" program drafted by the Truman administration at a maritime union conference recently to which the ILWU was not officially invited.

Arguments on the screening issue were revolving around two recommendations of the union's coast labor relations committee calling for a substitute program.

HITS DISCRIMINATION

L. B. Thomas, a member of the labor relations committee, told the delegates the "screening" program could be used to discriminate against militant members of the union and called for approval of the committee's plan whereby any member "screened" by the military would be guaranteed his "full constitutional union rights" to work his share of commercial cargo.

"Many would be screened who are not left-wingers," he said, "and it's a cinch you'd be screened if you've done anything. The military should not be used to dictate who can and cannot be members of your union. Anyone using this method to kick out opposition ought to be booted out of the union." He said Tobin's program was "meaningless."

On a basis of earlier caucus actions, including strong support for the union's president Harry Bridges, now in jail in San Francisco on action of the federal government, observers believed the caucus would adopt the substitute program.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

YOU ARE INVITED to hear David Platt, Daily Worker film editor, just returned from Film Festival in Casablanca, and Samuel S. Edlin, editor of *Masses*-*Manhattan*, who visited both the Film Festival and Writers Congress in Poland. John Pittman, columnist and associate editor of *The Worker*, will chair the meeting. Friday, Aug. 18, 8 p.m., Oak Room, Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave. Adm. \$1.00 tax included.

PRE-LYL CONVENTION PARTY. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, starts at 8:30 at our clubhouse, 311 E. 45th St. between 6th and 7th Aves. Donations 50c.

POLE DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Silver, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Tonight Bronx

"COLONIAL YOUTH—THE FIGHT FOR PEACE" Connie Jackson, 8:30 p.m. Dancing, refreshments, 1009 E. 163rd St. Club Unity.

Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NIGHT at Tompkins Square YPA. Join all New York YPA's as they top off a full day of peace activity with their like brigade for peace at a sale dance and party. Entertainment by Peace Caravans, dancing, refreshments and fun galore. Festivities start at 9 p.m. Don't miss this gala event. 95 Ave. B (cor. 5th St.), top floor, Avenue B Bus 14th St. to 5th St. Contribution 75c.

"MOTHER," the deeply moving Soviet drama of how a peasant mother of Daniel Barenboim "wins" her struggle towards literacy and dignity... based on famous novel by Maxim Gorky... directed by V. I. Pudovkin, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, Paul Lerner's "The River," great American documentary with a haunting musical score by Virgil Thomson. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Art Room. Ave. B, Midtown Film Circle, Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20, 8 p.m. Showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 2477 Fifth Avenue (bet. 125th and 126th Sts.) 25 cents plus tax. JUVEN 125th Bldg.

ELECTRICAL LYL will shock you. White Collar LYL will send you. Unusual evening of dancing, fun, frolic, surprises at our new, cool, spacious lounge lounge, 31 W. 18th St. Saturday, Aug. 19, 8:30 on. Sube 50c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE" a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village. Story by John Steinbeck, narration by Burgess Meredith with musical score by Hannes Eisler, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at cool, breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, *Joris Ivens' "Spanish Earth,"* with magnificent music score by Marc Blitzstein. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Aup: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. This Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., 3200 Coney Island Ave. In Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 80c plus tax.

Sunday Queens

PEACE PICNIC of the German American, Maple Grove Picnic Park, 160-04 68th Ave., Flushing. Coolish dinner, entertainment, dancing, games for children and adults. Admission 25c, children free. Take Bus Q-26 or Q-27 from 127th Main St., Flushing station.

Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE"

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on the same program
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superb documentary of Civil War in Spain. Directed by Joris Ivens; music by Marc Blitzstein; narration written and spoken by Ernest Hemingway.

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Dilemma of Imperialism

(Continued from Page 3)

the Korean War got under way. Never was the fascist danger more acute in the United States than right now.

FOURTH, American imperialism is not abolishing racial discrimination. Far from it. Since the beginning of the Korean War, President Truman's whole civil rights program has been dumped into the ashcan and attacks are multiplying against the Negroes on all sides. White supremacy continues to be one of the major weapons of Wall Street's policy of war and fascism.

Fifth, American imperialism also is not following a peace policy, which its friends say is so indispensable. Instead, its whole policy leads straight to the catastrophe of another world war, directed against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia. The manner in which President Truman arbitrarily flung the country into the Korean hostilities emphasizes all too clearly Wall Street's reckless war policy.

That is, in sum, American imperialism, in practice, is ignoring all the "musts" that are being so ardently put forth as victory conditions by its supporters and best friends, from the phony Marxist Earl Browder to the reactionary demagogue, President Truman. In confronting this contradiction, American imperialism ignores that horn of the dilemma which would have it abandon imperialism, industrialize the world, strengthen American democracy, abolish racial discrimination, and establish peace. It disregards all these propositions of "progressive capitalism," and, instead, impaling itself on the other horn of the dilemma, plunges ahead with a policy of militant imperialism, jingoism, fascism, war, and world conquest.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM takes this reactionary course precisely because it is American imperialism. It is monopoly capital in action and it can take no other course but its present one, even though its own ideologists shout their heads off that its fate is sealed unless it adopts their projects of "progressive capitalism." The capitalist leopard cannot change his spots, however great the necessity. The imperialist, like the dog, always returns to his vomit. The advocates of all the foregoing "musts" for American imperialism, if it is to win world mastery, are right insofar as they say that a counter course of imperialism and war is fatal. It is indeed the way to international holocaust and capitalist ruin. But Wall Street cannot and will not accept its friends' phony proposals of a "progressive capitalism." It has no other use for such proposals than to employ them in a demagogic way, to confuse and disarm the people as to its predatory purposes. American imperialism, whose present governmental leader is President Truman, is irretrievably committed to a policy of imperialism, reaction, and war, no matter how obviously ruinous and suicidal such a policy may be.

The only way the American people can have a policy of peace and democracy at home and abroad is not by trying to convince the fascist-minded big monopolists to adopt a course of "progressive capitalism," but for the masses of the people, led by the working class to manifest their strength and to put such a policy into effect themselves. And this can be accomplished only by curbing and eventually breaking the power of the monopolies, the fundamental source of the imperialist, fascist, war-like policies of Wall Street. Only then can an end be put to imperialism, the backward areas of the world industrialized, real democracy established in the United States, racial discrimination abolished, and world peace put upon a secure footing. And only then can a solution be found for the otherwise hopeless and dangerous dilemma of American imperialism.

McCarran Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

that the deal would be considered later when he returns.

Mundt's maneuver indicated the police-state advocate feared the defeat of his bill as an amendment Monday. Other senators said the Mundt bill would not receive many votes as an amendment to a measure that concerned with entirely different legislation.

McCarran even admitted that he would have tried to attach his catch-all measure to the President's control bill if he thought it stood a chance of passage. "You run into a lot of opposition when you try that," he said ruefully.

Lucas had announced two days ago that the Democratic policy committee intended to bring up S 595 after debate on the Administration tax-raising measure was finished. S 595 is the so-called "internal security" bill relating to the possession of vital information, a companion measure was adopted in the House last March.

The Senate Finance Committee announced that it intended to vote out its proposals for \$5,000,000,000 tax increases by the middle of next week. Debate on the bill will presumably open soon after.

Lucas plans to substitute the measure tacked in the hopper today as a substitute for S 595. The measure contains provisions included in S 595, as well as features of many other bills.

Among the features are:

• The registration of "foreign agents" of persons with knowledge of or who have received information of the espionage, sabotage, or sabotage tactics

of a foreign country, or of a foreign political party.

• Fines and imprisonment for willful violations of any regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Defense.

• The detention, without bail, of an alien picked up for deportation.

• Requiring deportable aliens to give information under oath as to his circumstances, habits, associations and activities.

• An authorization to the attorney general to move "certain dangerous aliens" from "areas vital to our national security."

Besides Lucas, Kilgore, Graham and Magnuson, the senators co-sponsoring the measure were majority whip Francis Myers (D-Pa.), Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), and Theodore Green (D-R.I.).

They said their proposal "recognizes the unusual threats that exist to our security from world totalitarianism, totalitarian movements including those individuals and associations in the United States which support those movements."

They claimed their measure was a "rational" approach to the problems of internal security. They maintained that it recognized that it is unnecessary to pass a new law if there is an existing statute in force which will meet a specific need. "By reaffirming the intent of Congress as it related to existing laws, they said Congress would be using 'vigorous enforcement.'"

President Truman, at his press conference, indicated that the Administration was waiting little time in applying the provisions of a "wholesale security act" which he signed last week.

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 3)

as a "novel and startling move." He said:

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

Hall charged that the petition to revoke bail was in direct conflict with the United States Constitution and the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights. "Neither gives any legal or moral ground for this attempt to silence advocacy of peace in general, or the advocates of a peaceful settlement of the Korean hostilities in particular," he said.

Hall asserted the position of the U. S. prosecutor is a warning that "the rights of all Communists and alleged Communists are forthwith to be annulled."

"It is also a warning that the right to bail in particular will no longer be recognized by the Department of Justice," he said, "which is prepared to take into protective custody all Americans who seek peaceful alternatives to atomic war."

Hall pointed to the fact that Prosecutor Saypol's exhibits were "confined solely to articles, public speeches and newspaper editorials." He said that this material was "at worst an expression of opinion" and completely permissible under the First Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees freedom of press.

Ridiculing Saypol's contention that one Daily Worker editorial urging peace-loving Americans to "ponder deeply" represented "dangerous conduct," Hall declared:

"This court must agree that if it is 'dangerous conduct' to advocate that others 'ponder deeply,' it must also be 'dangerous conduct' to act upon such advocacy; i. e., to ponder at all. In brief, all Americans will be forbidden to think."

Hall, in his affidavit to the court defended one of his articles, which appeared in the Daily Worker July 31, and was cited by the prosecutor.

"This article," he said, "is not confined to assertions and 'criticisms' but concludes with advocacy, apparently objectionable to the U. S. Attorney. But since when are Americans subject to imprisonment for advocating defense of

the Bill of Rights and the Charter of the United Nations?"

An article in the Daily Worker by Gilbert Green, Illinois Communist Party secretary, one of the 11, against which Saypol complained, was defended by Hall. Hall stated that Green had established, by careful documentation, the historic right of Americans to oppose unjust wars, and reminded the court that unjust wars had been opposed by Abraham Lincoln, Carl Schurz, Henry Davis Thoreau, Mark Twain and others. Hall launched a devastating attack on Saypol's attempt to construe an article by William Z. Foster, Communist Party national chairman, in the Daily Worker of Aug. 11 as implying a "revolutionary situation" exists today in America.

"We Communist leaders are fully aware that a 'revolutionary situation' does not exist in this country," Hall told the Appeals judges. "And the government knows as well as we do that the American people are today confronted not with a 'revolutionary situation,' but with the necessity to unite against the forces of fascism, or lose their democratic rights."

Hall said in conclusion:

"The government affidavit," Gates told the Court, "demonstrates that there does hang in the balance a threat to an important national interest. But it is a threat posed by the government, not by appellants. It is a threat that the democratic right to speak freely, to criticize sharply

on most important issues of the day is to be forfeited to an hysterical drive for conformity.

"It is a threat to the right of the people to hear and to act upon what they hear will be destroyed by an administration which does not dare permit it to be exercised, and it is a threat which is not 'probable' but has already been realized in large areas. To grant the relief sought by the government will add tremendous momentum to the complete repression of dissenting opinion in America."

The motion for continuation of bail was made on behalf of Eugene Dennis, John B. Williamson, Robert G. Thompson, Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green, Carl Winter and Gus Hall.

Attorneys presenting the motion were George W. Crockett, Jr., Richard Gladstein, Abraham J. Isserman, Louis F. McCabe and Harry Sacher.

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See the Daily Worker: Circulation 64,141 1st Day Monday's issue - Friday 11,500

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Ask Bail for '11'

(Continued from Page 3)

for peace and security for the American people.

The unionists were:

Ben Tiedeman, secretary, Bakers Local 1, AFL; Alex Sirote, Furniture Workers, Local 140, CIO; Frank Wagner, Furniture Workers, Local 140, CIO; Helen Mangold, UOPWA, Local 19; Robert Freeman, director Greater N. Y. Local UOPWA; Michael Hudyma, manager Local 65, Fur Workers; Morris Angel, manager Local 64, Fur Workers; Lyndon Henry, manager Local 88, Fur Workers; Bernard Minter, Local 140, Furniture Workers, CIO; Sol Tishler, Local 140, Furniture Workers, CIO; Estelle Levine, chairman Book Division UOPWA; Jack Ostrower, manager Local 80, Fur Workers; Morris Cohen, manager Local 150, Fur Workers.

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Books:

Two Books About Money, Banking and Insurance

Modern Life Insurance. By Robert I. Mehr and Robert W. Osler. The Macmillan Company, \$5.

By Eric Bert

The insurance business is quite a business. Not because of the shady aspects which were revealed by Temporary National Economic Committee hearings beginning in 1935, especially around the frauds perpetrated in connection with so-called "industrial insurance." Nor because of its shady history, nor its persistent chiselling. Insurance is not interesting because of these aspects, for these are simply characteristics of free enterprise and the profit motive.

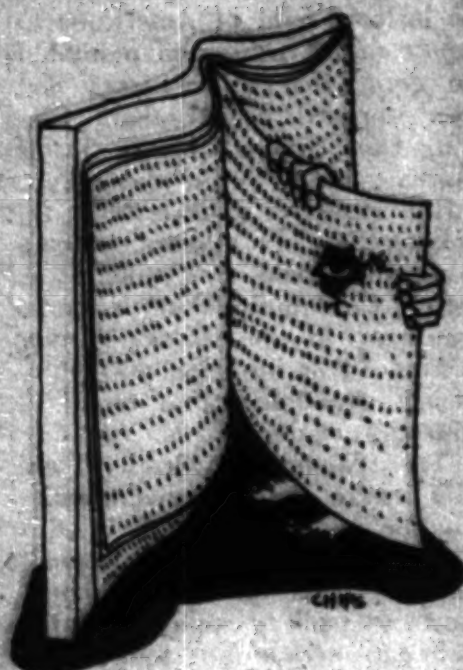
The life insurance business is interesting because of the outstanding role it plays in our economy, because its role is expanding constantly, and its influence is extending into new fields, such as the purchase of industrial and railroad bonds in huge blocks.

Mehr and Osler's "Modern Life Insurance" provide enough data to make it clear that the insurance business deserves a prominent place in the study of American economic life.

Thus the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (notorious for its Stayvantage "Town jimcrow policy") is neck-and-neck with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as the largest single capitalist enterprise in the United States, and thus in the capitalist world.

In a "recent typical year," the authors inform us, life insurance companies invested \$94 BILLION dollars in business and government securities, and their total investments at the end of that year were in excess of \$50 BILLION dollars.

Annually the premium income of the life insurance companies exceeds \$6,500,000,000, while income from interest and other sources exceeds "2,225,000,000 for a total income of almost nine billion dollars a year."



The special characteristics of the life insurance business, as distinguished from banking, industry, and trade, and the huge mass of capital that it represents, makes it obvious that it deserves a theoretical evaluation from the Marxist standpoint.

The main point of such an evaluation should be to demolish the idea that the assets of life insurance companies belong to those who hold the policies, and to establish the real ownership of these huge aggregations of capital.

The viewpoint of the author's is not conducive to any fundamental understanding of the insurance business, whose ideological agents they are.

They say for example of their work: "the order of presentation is psychological as well as logical." This means: "because teaching is but a process of selling knowledge, this presentation is based on one of the fundamental principles of salesmanship: opening the discussion on a basis of the buyer's interest." This is vulgarity and not science, the vulgarity of insurance selling. How low such vulgarity can

sink is indicated in the statement, endorsed by the authors, that during World War I "the public was given a new concept of the value of human life when the government, in effect, placed a value of \$10,000 on the life of a farm boy who had probably never handled \$50 in his life."

And this "new concept of the value of human life"—is one of the creations of life insurance.

The bulk of the volume is devoted to the details of selling insurance.

Principles and Practices of Money and Banking by Charles R. Whittlesey. The Macmillan Company, \$4.75.

If you were interested in making an outline of the structure of the credit system, including its international aspects, Charles R. Whittlesey's *Principles and Practices of Money and Banking* would be a useful starting point. But its usefulness ends there, on the "operational aspects," as the author calls them.

For the rest, Whittlesey is a confirmed believer in "applying the fruits of theoretical analysis to the practical conduct of business." Naturally, what results is the opposite: the conception of theory in terms of the practical conduct of business. That is what Karl Marx used to call "vulgar economics."

Here are a few examples: "Individualism is the essence of capitalism."

"It is the bank's liabilities to the public rather than to its stockholders which, from a social standpoint, constitute the first concern." Whose first concern? Certainly not of the bank, nor of the banking structure, nor of capitalism.

Crises are not inherent in the capitalist system, the author asserts. "Cyclical fluctuations . . . are . . . attributable in substantial part to faults of the banking system." "The swings of the business cycle are probably largely conditioned upon a faulty functioning of the credit system." The reason why millions are thrown onto the streets periodically, jobless, is that there are some "faults" in our credit system.

It is consistent to come to the conclusion, as Whittlesey does, that "the successful functioning of the economy is largely dependent on the orderly behavior of the monetary system." Not the capitalist system is responsible, but only its inadequacies, which can be remedied by a few well-placed patches in the monetary system.

The same "practical" outlook applies to international affairs. "The international aspects of money, credit and banking are concerned for the most part with . . . the problem of foreign exchange . . . (and) . . . the international functions of money, broadly considered." Thus imperialism, export of capital, exploitation of colonies, all disappear in a fog of business practice.

In the light of the foregoing it would be fruitless, and tedious, to pursue Whittlesey's excursions into the theory of value, which are characterized by eclecticism, "practicality," and confusion—E.B.



Gorki's 'Mother' Revived This Weekend at Midtown Film Circle



MAXIM GORKI

Gorki's *Mother*, directed by the famous Soviet director, Pudovkin, will be revived by the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Avenue, this Saturday and Sunday evening, August 19 and 20. The famous American documentary, *The River*, will be the supporting feature. Produced more than two decades ago, *Mother* is based on the world-famous novel by Maxim Gorki, which has recently been reprinted in the United States in a new translation. It tells the story of the political growth of a workingclass mother who develops into a revolutionary leader under the impact of the terror directed against her son and his friends. *The River* deals with the theme of flood control, and has an outstanding musical score by Virgil Thomson, as well as some of the finest photography seen in documentaries. Both films will be shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and at 10:30 p.m. There will also be dancing in the Art Room. Admission to both the film and social is 83c plus tax.

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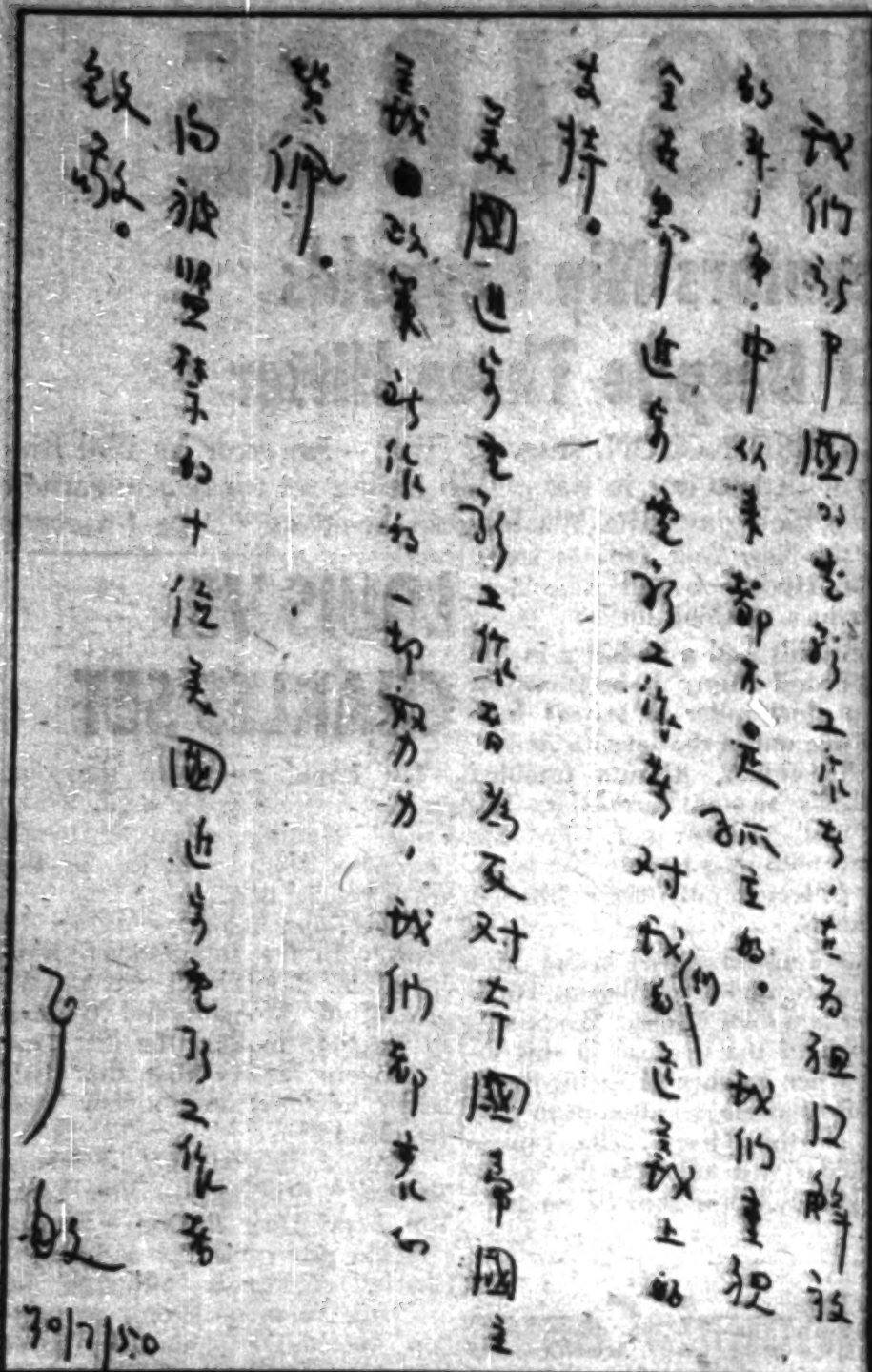
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1:30-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
1:30-WOB-News
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
WQXR-Helen Hunt
1:45-WQXR-Our Day Sunday
WOB-Lunchtime at Radio's
1:50-WHBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WQXR-Sing Master
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-News; Sunday Symphony
1:55-WJZ-Mary Clark
WQXR-Ma Perkins
2:30-WQXR-Young Dr. Malone
WOB-Anne May
1:45-WQXR-Guiding Light
2:30-WHBC-Double or Nothing
WOB-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR-Second Step
WNYC-Student Opinion
WQXR-Sports; Recent Review
2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason
2:30-WHBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOB-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR-Symphonic Mainline
WQXR-News Desk
WQXR-Certain at 2:30
2:45-WQXR-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
2:50-WHBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-News; Roundup
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-News, Sketch
2:55-WHBC-Road of Life
WQXR-Hilltop House
2:55-WHBC-Paper Toss
WOB-Tell Tale
WJZ-Hannah Cole
WQXR-Winner Take All
2:55-WHBC-Right to Happiness
2:55-WHBC-Saturday Night
WQXR-Strike It Rich, Quiz
WOB-Barbara Miller
WJZ-Norman Macintosh
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
4:15-WHBC-Studio Dallas
4:30-WHBC-Lorraine Jones
WJZ-Conversation with Casey
WOB-Dean Cameron Show
WQXR-Treasury Dept.
WQXR-Drama Taylor Concert
4:45-WHBC-Young Middle Brown
WJZ-Fall Fiction
4:50-WHBC-News; A Girl Marries
WOB-Buddy Johnson, Show
WJZ-Pan House
WNYC-Sound Remade
WQXR-Gala Opera
WQXR-Continental Orchestra
5:15-WHBC-Purple Palm Tree
WQXR-Sound Remade

5:25-WHBC-Just Plain Bill
WOB-Lopez Speaking
WJZ-The Green Hornet
WQXR-Rite and Music
WQXR-Temple Square III
5:45-WHBC-Front Page Parrot
5:50-WHBC-Kenneth Boushert
WOB-Late Van
WQXR-Alvin Jackson, News
WJZ-Sports
WQXR-News; Studio to Summer
5:55-WHBC-Sports, Comment
WQXR-On the Century
WJZ-News
5:55-WHBC-Tax and News
WOB-News Super
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR-Curt Mauer
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WHBC-Three Star Stars
WOB-News
WQXR-Louis Lomax
WNYC-Weather; News
7:00-WHBC-One Man's Family
WOB-News
WJZ-Eddie C. Hill
WQXR-Garry Moore Show
WNYC-Masterwork Show
WQXR-On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WHBC-News of the World
WOB-News
WJZ-News
7:20-WHBC-Musical Program
WOB-Gabriel Sator
WQXR-Singing Out, Variety
WJZ-Late News
WQXR-Hamden, Place
7:45-WHBC-Mindy Carson, Song
WOB-A. L. Alexander, Poet
WQXR-News
8:00-WHBC-Blues and Starters
WJZ-Fat Man
WOB-Kate Smith Show
WQXR-Philip Mathews
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:25-WHBC-We the People
WJZ-Fat Man
WQXR-Up for Parole
9:00-WHBC-Domains I
WJZ-This Man
WQXR-Box 12, Sketch
WQXR-Songs for Sale
WQXR-News, Concert Hall
9:30-WHBC-Kirkwood Goodman Show
WJZ-The Movie
WQXR-Confidentially Yours
WQXR-Music Quiz
9:45-WHBC-Grand Names
10:00-WHBC-Documentary; Wanted
WOB-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Treasury Show
WNYC-Two Concert
WQXR-Song, Sketch
WQXR-News; Rights in Latin America
10:30-WHBC-Sports
WJZ-John Hays, News
WQXR-Central Club Show
WQXR-Birds Chatter
WOB-Music

Chinese Film Writer Salutes Hollywood 10



THE BRILLIANT young Chinese Communist film writer Yu Ming who was a delegate to the Fifth International Film Festival at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, wrote out the above message to the progressive film workers of America and to the Hollywood Ten for David Platt for publication in the Daily Worker. Yu Ming's message translated, said: "We, motion picture workers of New China, in our struggle for national liberation, have never been isolated from the motion picture workers of other countries. We feel that the moral support given us by the progressive motion picture workers throughout the world was significant. For all the efforts that have been made by the progressive motion picture workers of the United States against their country's imperialist policy, we express our heartfelt praise. We also salute the ten imprisoned American progressive motion picture workers." Yu Ming was the scenarist for the magnificent Chinese People's film Chou which won an important prize at the Karlovy Vary film festival. David Platt, who has just returned from a five-week visit to Czechoslovakia and France will have more to say about Chou and the other great films that are coming out of the People's Republic of China when he reports on the Karlovy Vary Film Festival tonight (Friday), at the Oak Room, Hotel Capitol, 51 St. & 8 Ave. He will share the platform with Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses & Mainstream, who will report on his recent visit to Poland. John Pittman, associate editor of The Worker, will chair the meeting which will start at 8:30. There will be a question and answer period.

Joris Ivens' Film 'Spanish Earth,' Revived This Weekend in Brighton



JORIS IVENS

The Spanish Earth and The Forgotten Village, two significant documentary films, will be revived by the Brighton Film Circle at 2200 Conny Island Ave. this Saturday and Sunday evenings, August 19 and 20. Produced during the war in Spain, by the famous documentarist, Joris Ivens, and featuring a musical score by Marc Mitstein, and a narrative written and spoken by Ernest Hemingway, The Spanish Earth is a deeply moving account of the war and its impact on both the civilian and military population. The Forgotten Village is based on a tale by John Steinbeck, and deals with the struggle between science and superstition in a small out-of-the-way Mexican village. It has an excellent musical score by Hans Eiler, and is narrated by Burgess Meredith. Both films will be shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and 10:30. There will also be dancing in the New Room.

Korean Cultural Leaders Denounce Trygve Lie

PHYONGYANG (Telepress).

Thirty-two noted Korean writers, artists and scholars, led by writer Han Sul Ya, jointly signed an open letter to United Nations Secretary Trygve Lie, protesting against American armed intervention in Korean internal affairs and denouncing the shameful role played by Lie.

The open letter is dated July 25—one month after the "American imperialists instigated the puppet troops of Syngman Rhee to unleash the fratricidal civil war on June 25, and mobilized their land, air and naval forces to start direct armed intervention in Korea in accordance with their long premeditated schemes."

"THE AMERICAN imperialists bestial and indiscriminately murder peaceful citizens including old folk, women and children by the savage bombing of all cities, towns and villages in Korea. Do you think this kind of bombing and murdering are actions which conform with the United Nations Charter?" the writers ask Lie.

The letter condemns Lie's activities in support of American aggression.

The United States has made use of the Security Council as its tool for the invasion of Korea. But Mr. Lie, did you not concentrate your efforts on contacting various countries with the objective of strangling the Korean people and shipping more weapons to Korea?

"When your negotiations proved unsatisfactory, did you not again call on various powers to send troops to Korea? You wired congratulations to MacArthur, the executioner of the Korean people, on his being appointed commander-in-chief of the U. S. armed intervention in Korea."

"You echoed false reports that the Korean People's Army killed American war prisoners, reports put out by MacArthur's headquarters to spur their soldiers on. . . . You worked hard to give wide currency to such fabrications."

The Korean writers and artists demanded that the United Nations secretary-general give concrete expression to his self-styled "humanitarianism" by taking immediate measures to halt the United States imperialists' armed intervention in Korea.



ASP to Present Maltz Play at Arrowhead Lodge

The Journey of Simon McKeever by Albert Maltz will be performed with the original Broadway cast at Arrowhead Lodge, Ellenville, N. Y., this weekend, Aug. 18-20. The Hollywood Ten film made by the 10 artists who have been jailed for their ideas will also be shown. All activities at Arrowhead Lodge have been taken over by the N. Y. State Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions for the purpose of raising funds for the Hollywood Ten campaign. For further information call MUrrayhill 7-2262.

FRENCH FILM REVIEW
TODAY and TOMORROW
HARVEST
— and —
Dr. KNOCK
Sunday, Monday and Tuesday
CONQUEST OF A ROSE
and CARNIVAL OF EVILS
IRVINGPL 7-2262

ACADEMY SITE
New Through Monday
Gary Cooper - Lauren Bacall
BRIGHT LEAF
Lloyd Bridges - U. S. Marshal
ROCKET FROM NM

ROMANIAN INTELLECTUALS PROTEST KOREAN AGGRESSION

BUCHAREST.—A meeting took place recently at the Romanian Institute for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries at which leaders of culture and scientific life discussed the Korean situation, taking a stand against imperialist aggression and expressing their solidarity with the heroic fight of the Korean people.

Academician Professor Stefan Nicolau pointed out that the firm fight of the Korean people for the liberty and independence of their fatherland is close to the heart of every honest, peace-loving man in Romania. Men of science and culture in the Romanian People's Republic together with all the working people of the country, are full of indignation at the imperialist attack in Korea, at the massacre by the aircraft which are attacking the peace-loving population of Korean towns and villages.

Academicians A. Rosetti, A. Graur, and Gala Galaction, each emphasized that it is the duty of all men of culture, science and art to fight actively for the cause of peace.

A telegram was addressed to the president of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kim Ir Sung. It read: "Men of science and culture of the Romanian People's Republic express admiration and love for the fight for liberation and

national unity of the heroic Korean people against traitors of Syngman Rhee's type and their supporters. We know that the Korean people are struggling for a just cause and therefore we are convinced that their heroism and spirit of sacrifice will bring victory to this cause. The working people of this country, just as those of other countries, are expressing their solidarity with your just fight and are branding aggressors' interference. We, the intellectuals of the Romanian People's Republic attached to the people, cannot remain outside the international movement which shows that you are not alone, that the whole of working mankind is with you; but the whole of working mankind is with you, because your fight is part of the fight against imperialism, for peace and democracy the world over.

"Full of confidence, we welcome J. V. Stalin's message mirroring the firm and principled attitude of the Soviet Union towards the just cause of the Korean people, a message which shows the road for peaceful settlement of the Korean problem and constitutes a huge contribution to the defense of peace. We firmly protest against military intervention in Korea and energetically condemn the fascist massacre executed by Syngman Rhee's mercenaries."



LAST TIMES TODAY
ARSHIN TAKES A WIFE and WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

TONIGHT at 8 DAVID PLATT

Film Editor, Daily Worker

Just returned from Film Festival in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia

AND

SAMUEL SILLEN

Editor, Masses - Mainstream

First appearance since his return from the Writers Congress in Poland

JOHN PITTMAN

Columnist, Associate Editor The Worker, Chairman

Question and Answer Period

HOTEL CAPITOL—Oak Room

51st Street and 8th Avenue

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the deeply moving Soviet drama of how a peasant mother of tsarist times wins her struggle towards literacy and dignity . . . based on famous novel by Maxim Gorky . . . directed by V. I. Pudovkin.

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DODGERS WIN, YANKS LOSE

Roe's Relief Saves Opener 8-6, Palica Breezes Thru Giants 5-1

By Lester Rodney

Angular, methodical Preacher Roe ambled in from the distant left centerfield bullpen in the eighth inning yesterday. The bases were full, there was one out, the Giants, rolling with three runs across this inning, were trailing 8-6 and a jam-packed Polo Grounds was in an uproar. Don Mueller, a good hitter, was on bat and Henry Thompson on deck. Clearly, if the Dodgers were to retain their faint glimmer of a chance in the National League race, they couldn't blow this game, first of a double-header. That's why the veteran Roe was waved in with only one day's rest following his thrilling 1-0 victory over Larry Jansen on Tuesday night.

The Preach uncoiled his skinny left arm and Mueller fouled one to the left of the plate. Again he threw, and the Giant rapped this center, and Bobby Thomson barely

SWEEP!

The Dodgers won the nightcap 5-1 to make it a clean sweep for the day and 3 out of 4 for the series. Erv Palica strong-armed his way to the win, yielding only an inside the park homer by Sam Calderone in the 7th. Carl Furillo hit one deep into the upper left seats, and Pee-wee Reese blasted one over Thomson's head to the exit gate for another inside-the-park wallop. Dave Koslo was the loser.

one to Robinson for the start of a fast doubleplay ending the inning and Roe tossed his glove aside near the foul line and headed for the dugout while the Dodger fans in the house whooped it up.

In the 9th Roe shut the door tight, inducing pinch hitter Rigney to hit into another doubleplay after nicking Dark with a pitch to revive Giant hopes, and it was a big and thrilling 8-6 victory for Brooklyn.

The game between the driving Giants and the near desperate Dodgers was replete with some of the longest hitting of the year. The Dodgers collected the three home runs hit, Hermanski and Hodges rapping two run blasts into the seats and Billy Cox lofting a solo homer. But there were three longer balls than any of the homers. The rabbit was really in there.

Daddy of them all, and one of the longest ever seen at the Polo Grounds, was a prodigious triple to center by Hermanski, who atoned with his bat for Tuesday's uneven fielding. Gene belted one of rookie Spencer's fast balls slightly to the right of dead

got a glove on it before hitting the bleacher wall about 460 feet from the plate.

DON NEWCOMBE and Sheldon Jones started this game and when all the late heroics were over were credited with the win and loss respectively. The Dodgers opened fire on Jones in the third with some prodigious long range firing, and only the contours of the Polo Grounds keeps them from hitting four home runs in this inning.

Reese brought the first oops with perhaps the longest rap of his career, a blast over Lockman's head into the bullpen well over 425 feet away. Hermanski then poled a high curving liner over the rightfield roof near the foul line, a homer in any park. Snider then hit the longest one of the inning, a belt which Thomson pulled down in dead center at the edge of the gravel even with the two bleacher wings, about 450 feet. After Robinson was nicked by a pitch, Furillo hit another "Ebbets Field homer," a rap pulled down in the bullpen by Lockman just about where Reese's fell.

Campy's single, a sacrifice, and Newk's grounder which squirted thru Stanky's legs made it 3-0 in the 4th. The Dodgers promptly rapped the rappable Jones for two more on Snider's single and Hodges' third homer in two days, a liner into the lower left stands. The Giants rallied for two in their half, but again the Dodgers notched a pair to hold the lead at 7-3, when Cox homered off the foul pole, this one an "Ebbets Field out." Reese and Newcombe doubled off Hartung.

Hermanski's mammoth triple following Reese's walk in the 8th made it 8-3 and it looked like a safe lead. But Newcombe weakened suddenly and the game came alive again. Dark drew a pass and after Gilbert fled to center, Bobby Thomson doubled and catcher Calderone, a good looking hitter, rapped both home with a single. When Monte Irvin, batting for the pitcher, ripped another hit to left, Ralph Branca was summoned.

Ralph got over two straight strikes on his old roomie, Eddie Stanky, then lost him to lead the bases, and also walked Lockman to force over a run and set the Giant fans to whooping wildly. Enter Roe.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn 002 122 010-3 12 2
New York 000 120 030-6 8 1
Newcombe, Branca (8), Roe (8) and Campanella; Jones, Hartung (6), Kennedy (6), Spencer (7), Jansen (9) and Calderone. Winning pitcher, Newcombe (12-8). Losing pitcher, Jones (9-13). Home runs—Hermanski (5th), Hodges (19th), Cox (7th).

(2nd Game)
Brooklyn 101 001 101-5 7 0
New York 000 010 000-1 4 2
Palica (6-4) and Edwards; Koslo, Kramer (9) and Calderone. Losing pitcher, Koslo (11-11). Home runs—Furillo (14th), Reese (7th), Calderone (1st).

Cincinnati 010 100 000-3 7 2
Chicago 001 000 000-1 6 0
Raffensberger (12-13) and Pramesa, Howell (7); Rush (10-15) and Owen. Home run—Ryan (6th).

Pittsburgh at St. Louis (nite)
(Only games scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 001 000 000-1 6 2
Washington 000 000 02x-2 3 3
Reynolds, Ostrowski (8) and Berra; Hudson (11-10) and Evans. Losing pitcher, Reynolds (10-11).

Chicago 001 100 100-3 7 1
Detroit 132 020 00x-8 9 2
Gumpert, Kretlow (7) and Niarhos; White (4-4) and Robinson. Losing pitcher, Gumpert (5-6). Home runs—A. Robinson (8th), Kell (8th).

Philadelphia at Boston (nite)
St. Louis at Cleveland (nite)

STANDINGS

(Not including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	GB
Detroit	69	38	—
Cleveland	69	44	3
New York	67	43	3½
Boston	66	48	6½
Washington	49	59	20½
Chicago	44	69	28
Philadelphia	40	72	31½
St. Louis	38	69	31

GAMES TODAY
New York at Philadelphia, nite
St. Louis at Detroit, nite
Chicago at Cleveland, nite
Washington at Boston, nite

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W	L	GB
Philadelphia	69	44	—
Boston	60	49	7
Brooklyn	57	47	7½
St. Louis	58	51	9
New York	56	51	10
Chicago	48	60	14½
Cincinnati	46	61	20
Pittsburgh	39	70	28

GAMES TODAY
Boston at Brooklyn, nite
Philadelphia at New York, nite
Pittsburgh at Chicago
Cincinnati at St. Louis, nite

Senators Nip Reynolds 2-1 Despite Three Hitter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—An error by Phil Rizzuto with two out in the eighth inning set up two unearned runs which gave the Washington Senators a 2 to 1 victory over the New York Yankees today as Sid Hudson bested Allie Reynolds in a pitching duel.

Reynolds had a no-hitter in the works until Sherry Robertson beat out a slow roller to second base with one out in the seventh inning. In the eighth, Rizzuto fumbled Hudson's two-out grounder, Eddie Yost singled and Gil Coan tripled both runs home. The Senators collected only three hits off Reynolds.

The Yankees scored in the third inning on singles by Rizzuto, Hank Bauer and Cliff Mages. Bauer was hit behind the left ear in this inning when catcher Al Evans threw to third base in an attempt to pick him off third base. The Yankee outfielder was taken to the hospital where X-rays showed no fracture.

DiMaggio Comes Back Tonight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Jolt-in' Joe starts jolting tomorrow night, or else the New York Yankees are in for the greatest jolt of all.

DiMaggio, after a week's layoff on the bench, returns to action against the Athletics at Philadelphia. If he resumes hitting after the slump which yanked him from the lineup, fine. If not, the Yanks dream of retaining the American League pennant could disintegrate.

Actually, the four games DiMaggio will play against the Athletics are a warmup. They don't count too much. The real job is to have him ready for the series against the league-leading Detroit Tigers at New York Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Manager Casey Stengel was optimistic. "I bench the big fellow to give him a rest," Stengel said. "I think he's okay to go back now. We'll see."

In batting practice before the games against Washington here, DiMaggio appeared much stronger than he had been. He walloped a couple into the stands and didn't show the strain of yore.

Actually, for all the fuss about DiMaggio's hitting troubles, his fielding was the key to his being benched. When this once flawless performer dropped a fly against the Red Sox to allow in the winning run, Stengel knew it was time to blow the whistle.

LOUIS VS. CHARLES SET

Joe Louis' return to the ring was set yesterday for Sept. 27 at Yankee Stadium when he meets champion Erzard Charles for the heavyweight title.

Louis and Charles came to terms with the International Boxing Club. Louis will receive 35 percent of the gate and Charles 20 percent, marking the first time in modern history that the challenger receives more money than the champion.

Actually, this will not be recognized as a title bout in New York. The New York Boxing Commission has never yielded and called Charles champion, although he has had National Boxing Association recognition since he beat Jersey Joe Walcott at Chicago in June, 1940. However, New York will call the winner of this one the champ.

Louis will be seeking to regain his championship—and become the first heavyweight ever to do so—in the same ring where he last defended it successfully.

Louis knocked out Walcott in the 11th round June 25, 1948, and announced in the ring after the bout that he was retiring as champion.

IN DETROIT, the Michigan Commission admitted it "blundered" in approving the Jake LaMotta-Dauthille title match. Michigan is an NBA member, and the NBA has ordered LaMotta to meet Ray Robinson in his first title defense.

In New York, Robinson said he would accept \$1 for fighting LaMotta—the same fee he received for defense of his welterweight championship against Charlie Fusari last week at Jersey City.

NBA Commissioner Abe J. Greene repeated the warning that, despite the Dauthille fight, LaMotta will be stripped of his title if he does not meet Robinson by Oct. 12.

Yale's Fuchs Breaks Mark in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17 (UP).—Jim Fuchs of Yale bettered the listed world record for the 16-pound shot put today with a heave of 17-79 meters (58 feet, 4.39 inches) in an international track and field meet at Stockholm Stadium.

WED. NIGHT GAME BRIEFS

Yanks 9, Washington 4—Ferrick relief winner, Rizzuto four hits, Byrne again doesn't last.

Indians 1, Browns 0, Indians 2, Browns 1—Nicely pitched games with Flores and Garcia edging Wildmar and Don Johnson. Rosen bats 32nd.

Tigers 6, Cubs 2—The amazing Dizzy Trout, again. Record 10-2 for last year's mediocre bullpenner. He's the guy that did it.

Phils 5, Boston 1—Bickford well pounded after his no-hitter, Roberts batters in three-hitter as Braves fade out of flag picture.

Pirates 5, Cards 3—Staggering St. Louis' head for second division as rookie Law wins. Kestner, Sully, Saffell and Mopp also hit.

It's All Know How, Says Preacher

Take it from Preacher Roe, the Dodger's skinny left-handed ace, a pitcher's best friend is his know-how.

Roe, whose 16-7 record makes him virtually a cinch to win 20 games in 1950 for the first time in his seven-year major league career, credits his current success to the "savvy" he has picked up down through the seasons.

"You can have all the stuff in the world, but if you don't know what to do with it, it doesn't do you a bit of good," said the slender, 32-year-old outpaw in his soft Ozark drawl.

"Actually, I know I'm not as

fast as I was a few years back," he went on. "But my control is better and I know how to pitch to the hitters better—and that's the big difference."

In addition to his experience, the six-foot, two-inch, 170-pound stringbean from Ash Flat, Ark., cited another reason why he is enjoying his best season.

"I've been luckier this year," he smiled. "The boys have been getting me more runs. And last Tuesday night when we made only one run, I pitched my first shutout of the season."

Roe is the type of pitcher man-

age up for his lack of an overpowering fast ball, the Preacher keeps hitters off balance with a baffling assortment of curves, screw-balls, sliders and a newly-developed palm ball which he uses for a change of pace.

Combining this repertoire with excellent control and a good head, Roe finally has emerged one of the outstanding pitchers in the game and appears almost a sure bet to realize his ambition of winning 20 games this season. He probably will make between eight and 10 more starts before the campaign is over.

To the Dodger stringbean, Stan-

Musial of the Cardinals is the toughest hitter in the league.

"I never can get that guy out," Roe lamented. "As far as I'm concerned, he's the best hitter in baseball."

Bob Elliott and Sid Gordon of the Braves and Monte Irvin of the Giants also gave Preacher plenty of trouble, by his own admission. "Every time I think I've figured out a way of getting them out, they start belting me all over the lot and I have to start figuring out a new way of pitching to them."

Hitters who hit Roe freely are definitely in the minority in the National League, however.